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HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

The Evacuation of Fort Sumpter Ordered.

Major Anderson Taking an Inventory Preparatory to Leaving.

Pacific Assurances of Secretary Seward.

The Policy of the Administration is Peace.

ABOUT THE NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS.

RESIGNATION OF GOV. HOUSTON.

Adjournment of the Georgia State Convention.

LATEST REPORTS FROM CHARLESTON.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 23.

I have just received a dispatch from a gentleman in Charleston who visited Fort Sumpter this morning. He states that he found Major ANDERSON taking an inventory of everything preparatory to evacuating the post.

He is, it seems, allowed to exercise his own judgment as to the method of leaving.

The Baltimore *Exchange* publishes the following, saying that it is from an officer stationed at Fort Sumpter, and may be implicitly relied on:

FORT SUMPTER, March 18, 1861.

We are now making active preparations to leave, and there is consequently much bustle and confusion—some of the officers being busily engaged in making up the accounts, and others in getting everything ready. *We shall certainly leave here on Saturday.* Maj. ANDERSON is ordered to Newport Barracks, Kentucky, and Capt. FOSTER is directed to report himself to the Department in Washington.

MAJOR ANDERSON'S MOVEMENTS.

From the Charleston Courier, March 21.

On Wednesday rumors were rife in this city that Major HUTTO, Paymaster of the United States Army, had made arrangements with the Agent of the New-York steamers for the transport of the garrison at Fort Sumpter to New-York on the steamship *Columbia*, to leave Saturday.

Reliable information shows that it was only conjecture. Major HUTTO visited the fort on Tuesday for the purpose of paying the troops the amounts due them for regular service. The assertion made in various papers that the term of enlistment of twenty-six of the men had nearly expired is also a mistake. Some two or three of the privates will have served their time out in August next, and one in December. Beyond this their terms of enlistment are for two and three years longer.

Major ANDERSON, in conversation with Major HUTTO, stated that he *was in daily expectation of receiving by mail the orders for evacuation, and hoped to get them that day.* His supply of fuel and provisions was nearly exhausted, so much so that if not speedily relieved they would be compelled to burn some of the gun carriages for fuel.

Major ANDERSON expressed a preference for the Charleston and New-York line of steamers to that of a public vessel for the embarkation of the troops, the former having better accommodations. *He stated that the fort would be given up to the South Carolina authorities after an examination by an authorized officer, and a receipt for the property.*

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, March 23.

Capt. FERGUSON, of the steamer *Planter*, who returned this morning from Fort Sumpter, reports no preparation for evacuation. Major ANDERSON was rather increasing the defences by pouring molten lead in the crevices of the sally ports, strengthening the weak stone work, &c. Capt. FERGUSON carried the furniture of Capt FOSTER from Sullivan's Island to Fort Sumpter—indicating no present prospect of breaking up housekeeping.

The policy about Major ANDERSON being allowed to leave with the honors of war is under consideration.

The *Columbia* sailed to-day without taking his men.

The works on Morris Island have advanced with such rapidity that no fleet with reinforcements can pass the batteries. There is the utmost vigilance night and day, and all suspicious vessels are obliged to come to.

The evacuation of Fort Sumpter was confidently anticipated, and reported to have occurred.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 24.

The Charleston *Courier*, of Friday last, received here, states that Surgeon FOX, of the United States Navy, had arrived there with orders from Washington to visit and report on the condition of Fort Sumpter. He was permitted to go thither, on the condition of being accompanied by Capt. HARTSTEIN.

The *Courier* notes the arrival in Charleston of Mr. HOLMES and family, Congressman of South Carolina, and says: "Before he left Washington, Mr. SEWARD desired him to say to the people of Charleston that he was for a peaceful settlement, and would do everything in his power for an amicable arrangement of the affairs of the country."

Mr. HOLMES also reports that Gen. SCOTT gave similar assurances.

The President favors the same policy, and a majority of the Cabinet desire the withdrawal of the troops from Fort Pickens, as well as Fort Sumpter.

GENERAL NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 24.

THE NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS.

Several prominent New-Yorkers arrived here on Friday night and Saturday morning, and yesterday was a field day over the New-York appointments. Nothing has yet been definitely settled except the appointment of Mr. BARNEY as Collector. The general impression is, however, that all the efforts to rub Mr. WAKEMAN off the slate for Surveyor have failed, and that he will certainly win that prize. He is silent himself, but those who ought to know consider him safe.

Most desperate efforts have been making to defeat ALEXANDER H. SCHULTZ for Marshal for the Southern District. At one time, yesterday, his opponents thought they had him down, but to-night the indications are that he will win.

The great strife is over the Naval-office. PRESTON KING continues to press Mr. DORSHEIMER unflinchingly, while SIMEON DRAPER's friends are indomitable. Except for Mr. KING's persistent support, Mr. DORSHEIMER would go by the board. Several consultations have been held between their respective friends, without any definite result up to the present hour.

Nobody seems to have been settled upon for District-Attorney. It would be useless to attempt to say anything at present about the other New-York appointments. Everything is so indefinite and uncertain that the rumors would only be calculated to mislead.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

It is stated on apparently good authority that WM. H. FRY, of the *Tribune*, will be appointed Secretary of Legation at Turin.

I understand that it is proposed to raise the office of Consul to Florence to that of Consul-General, with a view of appointing T. BIGELOW LAWRENCE to the position.

Senator HALE, yesterday, on motion of Senator BAKER, moved a reconsideration of the vote confirming Mr. CROSBY as Minister to Guatemala. There is no probability that the vote will carry. Such child's play as that of reconsidering a confirmation which passed with only eight negatives, after an animated debate, is unbecoming to the Senate. Senator BAKER says Mr. CROSBY's confirmation is a personal disrespect to him, but he does not present any valid grounds of objection to it. A caucus on the subject is being held to-night at Senator BAKER's house, of a few Californians and others, not members of the Senate, however.

The nomination of Mr. DRYER, of Oregon, as Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, is not yet reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations. If reported, it will be rejected.

The nomination of Mr. HOLLOWAY, of Indiana, was favorably reported yesterday, and will probably be confirmed, although there will be a severe fight on it. His friends say that, though not a lawyer, he is amply qualified for the place.

I am informed that CARL SCHURZ has made a demand upon the President for some foreign appointment for himself, as representative of the German element in the Republican Party. This contradicts the recent statement of his associates that he has been offered the *carte blanche* of the South American missions. The impression is gaining ground that his claims will not be recognized.

C. L. KNAPP is understood to have been agreed upon as Secretary of Legation to Austria with Mr. BURLINGAME.

STEPHEN H. FOSTER, ex-member of Congress, is a candidate for the Consulship to Tangiers. He is supported by the Maine delegation.

It is understood that Mr. EDGAR was appointed Consul to St Thomas, W. I, solely upon the recommendation of Hon. ANDY JOHNSON, which shows his position with the Administration.

LOCAL OFFICES.

A Committee is in town urging the appointment of a successor to Mr. CAPEN, the present Postmaster of Boston. Much dissatisfaction is expressed on account of the delay in the settlement of this matter. Unless settled by Mr. SUMNER, with whom the appointment rests, it will either be referred to the Department, which is right and proper, or to the Massachusetts delegation, which meets on the 3d proximo.

Dr. CHARLES LEIB is appointed Marshal for Dacotah Territory. His appointment is satisfactory to the Illinois people and the representative people of that Territory.

Mr. HILL, of Michigan, is appointed Surveyor-General of Dacotah.

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. TRASK, of Springfield, Mass., will be appointed, probably to-morrow, Superintendent of the Springfield Armory.

The following nominations have also been made:

Governor of Dacotah, Dr. WM. JAYNE, of Springfield, Ill.

Secretary of Dacotah, JOHN HUTCHINSON, of Minnesota.

Chief Justice of Dacotah, S. P. WILLISON, of Pennsylvania.

Surveyor-General of Nevada, S. W. NORSE, of Minnesota.

Secretary of Legation to Belgium, AARON GOODRICH, of Minnesota.

Several Indian Agents were nominated to the Senate yesterday.

THE SAN JUAN DISPUTE.

There is a good deal of feeling in the Senate over the proposition to refer the San Juan Island question to the arbitration of Switzerland. Senator NESMITH is bitterly hostile to it, and will oppose it to the end. Col. BAKER is understood to favor the arbitration. On this point the people of the North Pacific region will be found to be with Senator NESMITH.

Several Republican Senators express the opinion that it will be impossible to elect new officers of the Senate this session, on account of the opposition of the Democrats, who wasted much time, Saturday, in factious motions. The probability is that no change will be made this year.

There is little doubt now that the Senate will adjourn by Tuesday or Wednesday.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 23.

Col. DUDLEY MANN, now in Washington, is about starting for Europe on business connected with the consummation of his great Eastern steamer enterprise.

The President has been so beset with office-seekers as to be able to ride out only twice since coming into office. He is receiving no visits whatever to-day, either of friendship or on business.

It is stated by those supposed to be well informed, that the subject under consideration to-day by the Cabinet is one of the highest importance to the country, it being no less than the policy to be pursued towards the Confederate States. A leading Republican Senator remarked that the question under consideration was one of peace or war, and that, inasmuch as the Cabinet were nearly equally divided upon that issue, it was extremely difficult for any one to say, or even predict, what determination they will arrive at.

They have before them the dispatches brought by Lieut. GROATSMEY from the commander of the *Brooklyn*, off Pensacola, and also dispatches from Capt. SLEMMER, commanding Fort Pickens. This officer has informed the Government that he is nearly out of provisions, and must have them very soon or he will have to abandon the fort. The commander of the forces of the Confederate States, Gen. BRAGG, has notified him that no supplies can be landed until orders to that effect have been given by President DAVIS.

Gen. BRAGG has under his command about 700 troops. They, like all green troops, are anxious for fight, and there certainly will be a collision, he says, if additional troops are sent there.

The guns at Fort Pickens are all mounted, and well guarded at all points. The *Brooklyn, Sabine, St. Louis* and *Wyandot* are there.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

JAMES M. BURGESS, Postmaster at Janesville, Wis.

ARCHIBALD W. CAMPBELL, Postmaster at Wheeling, Virginia.

ALBERT TODD, Postmaster at Lexington, Ky.

WM. D. MCNISH, Postmaster at Nashville, Tenn.

FRANKLIN SPAULDING, Collector at Niagara.

JAMES L. MCDOWELL, of Kansas, United States Marshal for that State.

WM. L. DAYTON, Jr., of New-Jersey, Assistant Secretary of Legation at Paris.

CHARLES L. WILSON, of Illinois, Secretary of Legation at London.

JOHN T. EDGAR, of Tennessee, Consul to St. Thomas.

JOHN HANNA, United States District-Attorney for Indiana.

In addition to the above, a number of land officers and army promotions were confirmed, including that of Lieut.-Col LEE, to be Colonel in place of SUMNER, promoted.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 24.

The number of office-seekers in Washington seems to be on the increase. The Departments continue to be thronged with them, much to the interruption of the public business.

The removals will be numerous in the civil branches of the Government, and they will take place as soon as cases can be prepared for official action. This assurance is repeatedly given to impatient expectants.

Applications by letter, amounting to four or five hundred daily, continue to be received.

WM. JAYNE, of Illinois, has been nominated for Governor of Dacotah.

Detective KEESE, of Washington, has seized and retains by order of the Court, bogus and counterfeit notes on twenty-seven different banks, amounting to $260,000, also, plates, dies, &c. The larger packages contain the following:

Thirty thousand dollars in counterfeits on the Bank of Augusta, Maine; $60,000 unsigned counterfeits on the State Bank of Ohio; $30,000 bogus on the Columbia Bank, Washington City; $30,000 in counterfeits on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, of Virginia; $8,000 of seven-denominations in counterfeits, on the Camden Bank, New-Jersey, and four plates of the above Bank. Dies of the denominations of ten cents, one dollar, and two and a half dollar pieces were also captured.

The Cabinet, in session yesterday, was occupied in preparing nominations for the action of the Senate, who are anxious to close the session as soon as practicable.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. CLINGMAN'S POSITION IN THE SENATE—WAS HE LEGALLY ELECTED?—PRUDENCE OF THE SECESSIONISTS, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 22, 1861.

Mr. CLINGMAN yesterday, with the fate of the other Secession Senators before his eyes, showed himself not insensible to the dangers of his position as the representative of a legislative body not duly organized according to the forms of the Constitution. The resolutions of Mr. SIMMONS, inquiring if any person claiming to be a Senator had been illegally elected, in consequence of the electors refusal to qualify themselves by taking the prescribed oath to support the Constitution of the United States, undoubtedly referred to Mr. CLINGMAN, since the circumstances of irregularity supposed in the resolutions actually alluded to his election. The facts are briefly these: The late Legislature of North Carolina was largely "Democratic," in the Southern acceptation of the word, and, as a matter of course, Secessionist in feeling and sentiment, if not in open profession. It seems that these enemies of the Union were not so lost to a sense of honor as some of their brethren in other quarters, and their minds were not so sophisticated by the false logic of the Calhoun school of reasoners, as to be able to understand how men could plumply swear to support the Constitution of the United States, and then proceed to break the Union to pieces. They therefore caused a new oath to be framed, which left open a door for treason to the Union, without incurring the crime of perjury. I well remember that gentlemen of the opposition school in the Legislature, as well as the opposition Press, remonstrated against the interpolation; but, in the rapid whirl of events, the affair had been lost sight of until it was revived by the resolutions of Mr. SIMMONS.

But the fact is undeniable, that this Legislature, properly elected, but not organized in conformity with the laws and Constitution, elected Mr. CLINGMAN to the Senate for six years. It now becomes the duty of the Senate to probe the matter to the bottom, and if it shall be found, as I think it will, that the body which elected him refused to take the oath of allegiance, the place he fills must be declared vacant. No harm can result from such a decision, since the Governor would at once reappoint Mr. CLINGMAN to the vacancy, or put some one in his place, to hold it until another Legislature shall be elected and organized in conformity to law.

Mr. CLINGMAN is a Secessionist, and advised his constituents to vote for secession delegates to the Convention. They disregarded his advice, and gave a majority of more than two to one against secession. He is, therefore, no longer the representative of North Carolina opinion, and can have no right to object to going before the people again as a candidate for their suffrages. If they send him back according to the forms of the Constitution, it will be well; but if the Union Party should triumph, and should conclude to keep Mr. CLINGMAN at home in Buncombe, it will be *weller*. I incline to think that this last will be their decision, or, at least, that they will conclude to send some one else to Washington; and it is possible, that by way of compromise, they may consent for him to translate himself to the blissful land of Dixie.

I have just met with a gentleman who returned a day or two ago from the Western frontiers, who informs me that some of the chivalrous sons of the South, in the army, whose magnanimous, self sacrificing spirit has inspired respect among friends and foes, by the resignation of their lucrative and honorable positions, were, to his knowledge, so infected with the rascally virtue of prudence as first to ascertain that they were to receive equivalent positions in the Army of the Southern Confederacy, before giving up the positions they held under the flag of the old Union.

The same worldly prudence has been displayed by nearly all the Secessionists who held official positions in the civil service, and who made a virtue of necessity by resigning. PHILIP CLAYTON, it is said, has become Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in the new Confederation; and so with the rest; Chief Clerks, subordinate Clerks, and Messengers, all turn up at Montgomery, in precisely the official *status* which they left behind them in Washington.

SWEDENBORG relates that he met with old fogies in the spirit land, who had been dead forty years, without knowing it; carrying with them the identical characters, and in imagination the same circumstances which surrounded them in this life. They had never recognized the new world into which they had arrived. Who knows but that this wrapt vision of the modern seer is to find its illustration in Dixie, the spirit land of Cuffee? The old fogies who have been translated may dream on for years, but I apprehend that they run the risk of being rudely awakened by having their Treasury drafts protested.

The Secessionists still harp upon the fact that the Republicans refuse to admit the authority of the Supreme Court to decide political controversies or compel the acquiescence of the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government. This complaint might with some consistency come from an old Federalist who had never turned "Democrat," or from an Old Line Whig of the Daniel Webster school. But when it comes from a "Democrat" dyed in the wool, or even in the woof and warp, it implies gross ignorance of the history of the country, or gross impudence and inconsistency. The modern "Democracy" claim lineal and apostolical descent from THOMAS JEFFERSON, and the political Church which he instituted in 1800. If we admit the validity of this claim, it is easy to prove that the "Democracy" has in almost every essential particular apostatized from the faith; and especially as it regards this question affecting the authority of the Supreme Court. The opposite doctrine, which declares that the coördinate departments of the Federal Government are equal, and independent of each other; that is to say, the Executive the Legislative, and the judicial, was the corner stone of Jeffersonian Democracy; and Mr. JEFFERSON himself ridiculed and spurned the slavish tenet of the Federal party, that the Supreme Court was not merely the supreme arbiter of civil disputes, but of political controversies He it was who described the Judiciary of the United States as "the subtle corps of sappers and miners, constantly working under ground to undermine the foundations of our confederated fabric." But I might quote volumes of a similar tenor from the speeches and writings of the old Republican or Democratic leaders.

The Baltimore *Sun*, a new light of the modern Democracy, may be excused for its ignorance of these seminal principles of Democracy, in consequence of the fact that it is edited by a foreigner, whose naturalization is doubtless, but for Southern editors and politicians "to the manner born," to repeat the old Federal anathemas against the modern Republicans, is passing strange, and the medley of confusion is worse unfounded, when the modern vindicators of the political supremacy of the Federal Judiciary of the United States, in the same breath assert the right of peaceable and Constitutional secession. The moral is that their gross inconsistency can only be explained on the theory of reckless ignorance and impudence.

I hear that a hard fight is in progress for the Collectorship of your City, but lest I should blunder in speaking of your local affairs, I refrain from alluding to the reports about town. The post of Commissioner of Patents is also a subject of sharp controversy.

Mr. CLEMSON, the late Head of the Agricultural Bureau, has received many testimonials of the esteem of the people in various parts of the country; and among these, the Directors of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society have sent on a request to the Department urging that his resignation be not received. OBSERVER.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

SENATE—EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 23.

A letter was read from the Vice-President, in which he stated that it was his intention to be absent during the remainder of the Session, and in order to afford an opportunity for the Senate to elect a Vice-President *pro tempore*, he desired this fact to be made known.

On motion of Mr. HALE, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) Mr. FOOTE, of Virginia, was unanimously chosen President *pro tempore*.

Mr. FOOT being conducted to the chair, said he received this unanimous expression of their confidence and good will with a full recognition of the personal compliment which it implied, and he trusted with a full appreciation of the direct and contingent responsibilities imposed. Not altogether unaccustomed to the duties of presiding officer, he had learned something of the delicacy and difficulties which beset the efforts of a faithful discharge of the duties involved. Experience, indeed, showed the necessity of relying very largely on the aid of the kind coöperation, indulgence and forbearance of the Senate—a coöperation and forbearance, he was pleased to say, he had never seen wanting in this body. He thanked the Senate for this flattering testimonial, and pledged himself to his utmost endeavors to discharge the duties of the position with fidelity, vigilance and impartiality.

On motion of Mr. WILSON, of Mass., (Rep.,) a Committee was ordered to be appointed to communicate the fact of the election of a President *pro tempore* to the Vice-President. Messrs. BRIGHT and WILSON were appointed the Committee.

Mr. WADE, of Ohio, (Rep.,) presented the credentials of Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, elected Senator to supply the place of Mr. CHASE, who resigned.

Mr. SHERMAN qualified and took his seat.

Mr. HALE moved to take up his resolution for the election of officers.

Agreed to—28 against 13.

Mr. BRIGHT, of Indiana, (Dem.,) moved its postponement to the first Monday in December, saying that, owing to the small attendance of members on the Democratic side, there could be no fair expression of opinion.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) favored postponement. He thought it would be violative of usage to make a general sweep of the subordinates of the Senate, many of whom would be left in actual destitution. It was but just and fair that the election should be postponed until the next session, in order that they may meanwhile look forward and make some other provision for their subsistence. If the resolution is carried into effect the offices would be distributed as the rewards for partisan services. It was a flagitious and mischievous system, and would ultimately break down any Government on earth.

Mr. HALE, with due respect, said the Senator was not justified in the inference that there would be a general sweep. For one he would be extremely sorry to see this done. But it would not be strange if the list of subordinates should require a little examination or supervision. Abuses may have crept in. If so, he hoped they would be corrected, and the faithful subordinates let alone. He said that during the late session a lady came and solicited his influence with the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, saying her grandfather, as well as her father, was an army officer. He listened to the appeal very patiently and kindly. She wanted to go into the street and pick up a boy, and have him appointed a page, that she might draw part of the pay, in consideration of Revolutionary services of her ancestors. [Laughter]

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Dem.)—From what part of the country did she come?

Mr. HALE—I don't know. I think she lived in Washington. I will agree she came from New-Hampshire or Kentucky. [Laughter.]

Mr. BRIGHT said that during his service here of sixteen years he had never known an officer of the Senate changed for political reasons. He knew the country was now in the midst of a revolution; but this was not the proper time to make removals of subordinates who, so far as he knew, were all honest, faithful men.

Mr FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Rep.,) did not desire to make a general change of officers. The most of them were entirely acceptable—a few, probably, might be removed.

Mr. CLINGMAN, of North Carolina, (Dem.,) opposed a new election, remarking that he neither now nor heretofore knew the political opinions of the subordinates. Many persons now here want foreign missions. If they could not get these they want to be Sergeant-at-Arms. Disappointed in their efforts, they would take, as it was said with regard to persons in other times, the old clothes of the President.

Mr. DOUGLAS, of Illinois, (Dem.,) said political proscription was to be practiced for the first time in the Senate, to the public injury and demoralization, as he thought. Men of all parties had become satisfied from daily experience. He had hoped the Senate would be spared the degradation brought upon other branches of the Government.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Tennessee, (Dem.,) ineffectually moved that the Senate go into Executive session.

Disagreed to by a Yea and Nay vote.

Mr. NESMITH, of Oregon, (Dem.,) recognized the doctrine that "to the victor belong the spoils." The only question was, when the dead were to be scalped and the wounded stripped? He knew the Administration was very much embarrassed by throngs of countless spoilsmen who want place. Having business at the Departments, he repaired thither, and found every avenue leading to the office of every Secretary and Head of Bureau crowded by old men and young men, long, lean and gaunt men, and fat men, and by men with full suits of hair, and by bald-headed men. [Laughter.] It was said NERO fiddled while Rome was burning; but here were thousands of office-seekers fiddling for the loaves and fishes while the Government was being destroyed. Considering the present exigencies of the country, he would turn the Federal bayonets against these office-seekers. Going to one of the public offices on business for Oregon, a gentleman from Illinois took him for an office-seeker—he was standing in the crowd. Said the gentleman to him—"I have fixed that little matter; you'll get the Post-office." [Laughter.] Some men were born to greatness; others have honors forced upon them, and he was about being located in the interior of Illinois, in an office he did not desire. [Laughter]

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE's motion to postpone consideration of the resolution till the second Monday in December was negatived—13 against 24.

Mr. JOHNSON unsuccessfully moved to go into Executive Session.

Mr. POWELL moved to take up Mr. HALE's resolution, heretofore offered, providing for adjournment of the Senate *sine die* to-day. It was evident the majority intended, instead of transacting the business of an Executive session, for which they were convened, to go into a miserable scramble for the spoils. The Republicans, for the first time, were attempting to bring the contest for place into the Senate chamber. He looked on these things as despicable enough to destroy any Government on earth. He would not lend his presence to such degrading works.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Rep.,) replied—The Senator complains that they did not transact business; but how could they when he and his friends were persistently making dilatory motions and calling for the yeas and nays to waste time. The Senator himself had shown his anxiety to hold on to the offices for his friends, and wanted this resolution postponed until December, in order, meanwhile, that they might enjoy the crumbs. Did anybody ever hear of Democrats appointing Republicans to office? Yet it was a wonderful thing if the Republicans proposed to turn out one Democrat. Some Senators on the other side were ready to disorganize the Government, break up a quorum and stop the wheels of Government, in order to keep their friends in office. As to the vacancies in the Senate, which had been alluded to as a reason for postponing consideration of the resolution, who made the seats vacant? Was it any course of the Republicans, or was it because of the miserable policy of the Senator from Kentucky and his friends which had driven some of the Senator's party out of the Senate. It was not unusual to make changes of officers during Executive Session.

Mr. POWELL regarded Mr. TRUMBULL's speech as extraordinary. He could not understand that it was owing to any policy of his own and his friends that seats were vacant. It was, however, because of the miserable policy of the Senator from Illinois and his Republican friends. In reply to the remark that he was anxious to hold on to the offices for his party favorites, he said none of them were here in office, and none had asked office of the administration. He prayed God they never would. He had not resisted the removal of any man, and he did not intend to do it. He was confident this administration would never support any but Republicans, except milk-and cider concerns in the Slave States, with the view to build up the Republican Party there. The good, true, loyal men of the South scorn the offices—they don't want them.

Mr. JOHNSON again moved to go into Executive session, which prevailed—26 against 10.

After some time spent in Executive session, the Senate adjourned.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM TEXAS.

GALVESTON, Texas, Friday, March 22, }
via NEW-ORLEANS, March 23. }

The State Legislature met on the 18th inst. The members of the House and Senate took the oath of allegiance to the new Government, a few of them under protest.

Gov. HOUSTON and the Secretary of State have retired from their offices and surrendered the archives.

Gov. HOUSTON had issued an appeal to the people denouncing the State Convention.

The Convention has passed a substitute for the Army bill, providing for the raising of only one mounted regiment.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, March 23.

The Texas State Convention, on the 16th inst., passed an ordinance declaring, on the refusal of Gov. HOUSTON to take the oath under the Constitution, the office of Governor vacant, and appointing Lieut.-Gov. CLARK Governor. The office of Secretary of State is also declared vacant.

An order of the Confederate Government has been issued for the purchase of the steamship *Habana*, to be immediately fitted out as a war steamer.

REPORTS FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, March 22.

The Commissioners of the Confederate States to Europe—Messrs. YANCEY, MANN and ROST—will leave here on the 31st inst. for Havana, and connect with the British steamer on the 7th of April for England.

The military *statu quo* at Pensacola continues. None but official communication is allowed between the shore and the fleet off the harbor.

The armed propeller *Cushman* keeps up a strict police force off the harbor.

A duel was fought on Tuesday morning at Fort McRae, between a Charlestonian and a resigned midshipman, with Sharp's rifles. The Charlestonian was badly wounded in the groin.

REPORTS FROM NORFOLK.

NORFOLK, Sunday, March 24.

Commodore JESSE WILKINSON, of the United States Navy, died here to-day, at his residence.

Capt. JAS. H. NORTH, of the Navy of the Southern Confederacy, arrived here to-day from Charleston, and leaves for New-York on Monday.

Col. GROVER, of this City, has been appointed First Lieutenant in the Southern Confederacy.

The repairs to the steamer *Pocahontas* and United States sloop-of war [*Germantown*, are rapidly approaching to completion.

THE VIRGINIA STATE CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, Saturday, March 23.

The Virginia State Convention reassembled to-day, and Mr. BALDWIN finished his Union speech.

Mr. BRICE, of Halifax, then commenced a speech in reply to Mr. BALDWIN, and had not concluded when the Convention adjourned.

The Convention has agreed to hold evening sessions hereafter.

After the adjournment Mr. BALDWIN was presented with a beautiful wreath, in behalf of the Union ladies of Virginia.

THE GEORGIA STATE CONVENTION.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sunday, March 24.

The State Convention adjourned on Saturday night.

The Convention adopted a State Constitution, which is to be ratified or rejected by a vote of the people, at an election to take place in July next.

Nothing else of importance was transacted.

There is nothing new from Montgomery.

It is generally believed in Charleston that Major ANDERSON evacuated Fort Sumpter on Wednesday last.

The troops from different portions of the South are concentrating at Pensacola.

THE SOUTHERN TARIFF.

MONTGOMERY, Saturday, March 23.

The Tariff bill published in the Southern newspapers was not voted on in the Confederate Congress, but simply proposed for the inspection of the Southern people. The Confederate States Tariff at present is the same as the old United States Tariff. A new and much lower Tariff will be made in Congress in May.

ARMY AFFAIRS.

RESIGNATIONS, PROMOTIONS, DISMISSALS AND APPOINTMENTS IN THE ARMY, SINCE JAN. 1.

The following is a complete list of the officers of the United States Army who have resigned since the publication of the last Army Register, on 1st January last, or who have been transferred:

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Col. Samuel Cooper.
Major George Deas.
Capt. D. R. Jones.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Lieut.-Col. A. C. Myers.
Major H. C. Wayne.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon S. P. Moore.
Surgeon D. C. De Leon.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Paymaster S. Macklin.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Capt. and Brevet Major P T. G. Beauregard.
Capt. Wm. H. C. Whiting.

ORDNANCE CORPS.

First Lieut. J. W. Sill.
First Lieut. Wm R. Boggs.
Brevet Second Lieut M J. White.
Brevet Second Lieut. A R Randal.
Brevet Second Lieut. J. M. Wilson.

MILITARY STOREKEEPERS.

J. M. Galt.
Theodore Lewis.

IN THE LINE OF THE ARMY.

Col. Henry Wilson.
Lieut.-Col. Wm. J. Hardee.
Major Thomas P. Gwynne.
Major Earl Van Dorn.
Capt. N. G. Evans.
Capt. Wm. D. De Saussure.
Capt. L. B. Northrop.
Capt. R. H. Anderson.
Capt. Wm. D. Smith.
Capt. Wm. M. Gardner.
Capt. Crawford Fletcher.
Capt. A. Cumming.
Capt. Geo. W. Lay.
Capt. D. P. Whiting.
First Lieut. R. G Cole.
First Lieut. T. J. Jones.
First Lieut. Geo. W. Carr.
First Lieut. John H Forney.
First Lieut. Philip Stockton.
First Lieut. John T. Shaaff.
First Lieut. A. R. Eddy.
First Lieut. A. P. Hill.
First Lieut. J. L. White.
First Lieut. Wm. G. Gill.
First Lieut. S. D Lee.
First Lieut. C. F. Bagley.
First Lieut. Geo. L. James.
First Lieut. Treadwell Moon.
First Lieut. B. D. Forsyth.
First Lieut. John Withers.
Second Lieut. E. H. Stoughton.
Second Lieut Wm. G. Jones (transferred.)
Second Lieut. H. Randall.
Second Lieut. S. W. Ferguson.
Second Lieut. Thomas J. Barry.
Second Lieut. Geo. A. Cunningham.
Second Lieut L. L. Childs.
Second Lieut. Wm. Butler.
Second Lieut. J. P. Jones.
Second Lieut. St. Clair Dearing.
Second Lieut. James M. Whittemore, (transferred.)
Second Lieut. A. B. Montgomery.
Second Lieut. J. H. Hallonquist.
Second Lieut. R. V. Bourne.
Second Lieut. Geo. W. Holt.
Second Lieut. Frank Huger, (transferred.)
Brevet Second Lieut. J. P. Martin, (transferred.)
Brevet Second Lieut. M. V. B. Lewis, (transferred.)
Brevet Second Lieut. S. S. Marsh, (transferred.)
Brevet Second Lieut. Samuel T. Cushing, (transferred.)
Brevet Second Lieut. Wm. W. McCreary, (transferred.)
Brevet Second Lieut. L. D. Ramseur, (transferred.)
Brevet Second Lieut. A. T. Smith.
Brevet Second Lieut. H. L. Pierce.
Brevet Second Lieut B. F. Sloane, Jr.
Brevet Second Lieut. W. H. Gibbs.

The following promotions and appointments have been made by the President and confirmed by the Senate:

Col. Edwin V. Sumner, to be Brigadier General, *vice* D. E. Twiggs, dismissed.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Lieut.-Col. Lorenzo Thomas, Assistant Adjutant-General, to be Adjutant-General, *vice* Cooper, resigned, with rank of Colonel from March, 7, 1861.

Brevet-Maj. E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant-General, to be Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, from March 7, 1861.

Brevet-Capt Don Carlos Buell, Assistant Adjutant-General, to be Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank of Major, Feb. 25, 1861, *vice* Dess, resigned.

Brevet-Capt. Wm. A. Nichols, Assistant Adjutant-General, to be Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank of Major, *vice* Townsend, promoted.

APPOINTMENTS.

First Lieut. T. Talbot, First Artillery, to be Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank of Captain, *vice* Jones, resigned, March 16, 1861

First Lieut. R. C. Dunn, Fourth Artillery, to be Assistant Adjutant General, with rank of Captain, *vice* Buell, March 16. 1861.

First Lieut. James B. Fry, First Artillery, Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank of Captain, *vice* Withers, resigned, March 16, 1861.

First Lieut. George L. Hartsuff, Second Artillery, Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank of Captain, *vice* Nichols, promoted, March 20, 1861.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Surgeon Lewis A. Edwards, Surgeon, Feb. 19, 1861, *vice* De Leon, resigned.

Assistant Surgeon John F. Hammond, Surgeon, Feb. 25, 1861, *vice* Moore, resigned.

CORPS ENGINEERS.

Brevet Second Lieut. W. E. Morrill, Second Lieutenant, Feb. 20, 1861.

Brevet Second Lieut. C. B. Reese, Second Lieutenant, Feb. 20, 1861.

ORDNANCE CORPS.

Second Lieut. George C. Strong, First Lieutenant, *vice* Sill, resigned.

Brevet Second Lieut. T. G. Baylor, Second Lieutenant, *vice* Strong promoted.

Second Lieut. T. G. Baylor, First Lieutenant, *vice* Boggs, resigned.

Brevet Second Lieut. J. S. Saunders, Second Lieutenant, *vice* Baylor, promoted.

FIRST DRAGOONS.

Brevet Second Lieut. J. H. Kellop, Second Lieutenant, *vice* Mercer, promoted.

SECOND DRAGOONS.

Brevet Second Lieut. Wesley Merritt, Second Lieutenant, *vice* Berry, resigned.

FIRST CAVALRY.

Brevet Second Lieut. John R. B Boutwell, Second Lieutenant, *vice* Church, resigned.

Brevet Second Lieut. Charles S. Bowman, Second Lieutenant, *vice* Reddick, promoted.

SECOND CAVALRY.

Brevet Second Lieut. John J. Sweet, Second Lieutenant, *vice* Minter, promoted.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

Brevet Second Lieut. Joseph Wheeler, Jr., Second Lieutenant, *vice* Edson, resigned.

FIRST ARTILLERY.

First Lieut. Truman Seymour, Captain, *vice* Winder, promoted in Third Artillery

Second Lieut. Chas. H. Webber, First Lieutenant, *vice* Seymour, promoted.

Brevet Second Lieut. Alanson M. Randal, Second Lieutenant, *vice* Smead, promoted.

Brevet Second Lieut. C. Hook, Jr., Second Lieutenant, *vice* Webber, promoted.

SECOND ARTILLERY.

Brevet Second Lieut. J. M. Wilson, Second Lieutenant, *vice* Jones, resigned.

Brevet Second Lieut. A. C. M. Pennington, Jr., Second Lieutenant, *vice* Butler, resigned.

THIRD ARTILLERY.

Brevet Second Lieut. Jas. M. Whittemore, Jr., of Second Artillery, Second Lieutenant, *vice* Lyon, promoted.

FOURTH ARTILLERY.

Second Lieut. R. Lodor, First Lieutenant, *vice* James, resigned.

Second Lieut. John R. Waddy, First Lieutenant, *vice* Gill, resigned.

Brevet Second Lieut. Wm. M. McCreesy, of Third Artillery, Second Lieutenant, *vice* Hallouquist, resigned.

Brevet Second Lieut. S. D. Ramseur, of Third Artillery, Second Lieutenant, *vice* Lodor, promoted.

Brevet Second Lieut. F. W. Seely, Third Artillery, Second Lieutenant, *vice* Waddy, promoted.

Chas. B. Throckmorton, of Maryland, Second Lieutenant, to fill vacancy.

SECOND INFANTRY.

First Lieut. T. W. Sweeny, Captain, *vice* Gardner, resigned.

Second Lieut, Robert T. Hunter, First Lieutenant, *vice* Moore, who vacates his regimental commission.

Second Lieut. John C. Long, First Lieutenant, *vice* Sweeny, promoted.

Brevet Second Lieut. Salem L Marsh, of Ninth Infantry, Second Lieutenant, *vice* Hunter, promoted.

Brevet Second Lieut. Samuel T. Cushing, of Tenth Infantry, Second Lieutenant, *vice* Long, promoted.

THIRD INFANTRY REGIMENT.

Brevet Second-Lieut. Edward R. Hopkins, of Second Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Henden, resigned.

SEVENTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Brevet Second Lieut. James P. Martin, of Sixth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Edelin, promoted.

EIGHTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Brevet Second Lieut. M. V. B. Lewis, of Seventh Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Taylor, promoted.

TENTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

First Lieut Henry –. Maynadier, to be Captain, *vice* Cuming, resigned.

Second Lieut. Alexander Mury, to be First Lieutenant, *vice* Maynadier, promoted.

Second Lieut Wm. Kearney to be First Lieutenant, *vice* Forney, resigned.

Brevet Second Lieut. A. M. Powell, of the Eighth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Bennet, resigned.

Brevet Second Lieut. Wm G. Jones, of Eighth Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Russell, promoted.

Brevet Second Lieut. Frank Huger, of the Third Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Mury, promoted.

THE "CONFEDERATED" FLAG IN NEW-YORK.

Two strange flags, flying, the one from the foretop-mast-head, and the other at the mizzen-peak of a vessel lying at one of the North River piers, on Saturday, attracted public attention. A nearer inspection discovered the fact that they were displayed from on board the steamer *Alabama*, of SAMUEL L. MITCHELL's Savannah line, it being her day of sailing from this port. To fully understand the object of the unusual display, and at the same time to verify the character of the signals, a reporter of the TIMES hunted up Capt. SCHENCK for information. The Captain, who appeared to be quite jolly, stated that the flag at the fore stood for the Southern Confederacy, and that at the mizzen for the State of Georgia. The Confederated flag consists of three wide longitudinal stripes of red, white and red, the white in the middle, with a blue field, occupying the upper corner, and covering the upper and middle stripes. The field contains seven stars, representing the seven States supposed to have seceded from the Union. The new flag of Georgia is of blue bunting, having in the centre an arch, supported by three pillars; across the top are the words—"The Constitution," and on the pillars, "Wisdom, Justice, and Moderation," with a person in revolutionary uniform holding the end of the scroll in his right hand. The Cotton-plant occupies a space in the lower corner. Capt. SCHENCK began in the morning by displaying merely the Confederated flag, forward, and the Stars and Stripes at the mizzen, but being laughed at by some Union men on the dock, he hauled the latter down and hoisted the Georgia banner in its place. He carried these flags out of the harbor, the ship's private signal flying at the main. The bulk of her cargo consisted of hay.

NATIONAL POLITICS.

The Peace Policy of the Administration.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Inaugural Address of President LINCOLN, like all other papers emanating from the Chief Magistrate of a country like ours, is susceptible of many constructions. Public men understand it according as they desire it should read. Extreme partisans, North and South, accept it as an ingenious declaration of war upon the seceding States; the one class, because they wish to drive all the Southern people out of the Union in fulfillment of the grand scheme of secession; and the other, because they believe that the only way to collect the revenues and to execute the laws is to use the strong arm of power. Between these two classes, representing wholly adverse ideas, yet unconsciously working to the same fatal conclusion, we find arrayed a vast preponderating and overwhelming majority of citizens who prefer to give to Mr. LINCOLN's first words a plain, practical, patriotic construction. Let us look at the Inaugural itself, and, without wresting sentences from the body, intentionally to do injustice to the entire argument, select such passages as seem to bear out the understanding of the Message given to it by the large and controlling portion of our country. Mr. LINCOLN says:

First:

> "I have no purpose, directly or indirectly, to interfere with the institution of Slavery in the States where it exists. *I believe I have no lawful right to do so, and I have no inclination to do so.*"

Second, referring to the plainly-written provision of the Federal Constitution in regard to fugitive slaves, which he quotes, he says:

> "It is scarcely questioned that this provision was intended by those who made it for the reclaiming of what we call fugitive slaves; and the intention of the lawgiver is the law. All members of Congress swear their support to the whole Constitution—to this provision as much as any other. To the proposition, then, that slaves, whose cases come within the terms of this clause, 'shall be delivered up,' their oaths are unanimous. Now, if they would make the effort in good temper, could they not, with nearly equal unanimity, frame and pass a law by means of which to keep good that unanimous oath?"

Thirdly, he repeats his determination to abide by the laws based upon this provision, and all other laws, until they are repealed, as follows:

> "*I take the official oath to-day with no mental reservations*, with no purpose to construe the Constitution or laws by any hypocritical rules, and while I do not choose now to specify particular acts of Congress as proper to be enforced, I do suggest that *it will be much safer for all*, both in official and private stations, *to conform to and abide by all those acts which stand unrepealed*, than to violate any of them, trusting to find impunity in having them held to be unconstitutional."

Fourthly, he discards all purpose of menace, when he says:

> "I consider that, in view of the Constitution and the laws, the Union is unbroken, and, to the extent of my ability, I shall take care, as the Constitution itself expressly enjoins upon me, that the laws of the Union be faithfully executed in all the States. Doing this I deem to be only a simple duty on my part; and I shall perform it, so far as practicable, unless my rightful masters, the American people, shall withhold the requisite means, or, in some authoritative manner, direct the contrary. I trust this will not be regarded as a menace, but only as the declared purpose of the Union that it *will* constitutionally defend and maintain itself.
>
> "In doing this, there need be no bloodshed or violence; and there shall be none, unless it be forced upon the national authority. The power confided to me will be used to hold, occupy and possess the property and places belonging to the Government, and to collect the duties and imposts; but, beyond what may be necessary for these objects, there will be no invasion, no using of force against or among the people anywhere."

The above expression may be called the key of the whole message, and is regarded by extreme men, North and South, as indicative of a coercive purpose on the part of the Executive. But, in the very next paragraph, he says:

Fifthly:

> "Where hostility to the United States, in any interior locality, shall be so great and universal as to prevent competent resident citizens from holding the Federal offices, *there will be no attempt to force obnoxious strangers among the people for that object.* While the strict legal right may exist in the Government to enforce the exercise of these offices, the attempt to do so would be so irritating, and so nearly impracticable withal, I deem it better to forego, for the time, the uses of such offices. The mails, unless repelled, will continue to be furnished in all parts of the Union."

In this paragraph there is an explicit declaration of peace. Now, if the Government, under Mr. LINCOLN, is to be so administered as to yield to the necessities of the times, by declining to "force obnoxious strangers" upon the Southern people, does it not follow, with logical exactitude, that, if a great principle is yielded in the one case, it may be postponed or put aside, for the time being, in another that may arise? But let us pass on.

Upon the mooted question of the power of the Supreme Court to decide political questions by an *obiter dictum*, Mr. LINCOLN expresses the opinion of JACKSON, and many other Southern statesmen, who have refused to recognize any jurisdiction in that Court except upon individual cases, specially referred to them. Mr. TOOMBS himself, now one of the chiefs of the secession conspiracy, only a few years ago denounced all outside expressions of opinions by the Supreme Court as not only unworthy of that tribunal, but unworthy of the respect and obedience of the people. And Mr. LINCOLN but follows the example of eminent statesmen, when he speaks as follows:

Sixthly:

> "I do not forget the position assumed by some, that constitutional questions are to be decided by the Supreme Court; nor do I deny that such decisions must be binding, in any case, upon the parties to a suit as to the object of that suit, while they are also entitled to very high respect and consideration in all parallel cases by all other departments of the Government. And, while it is obviously possible that such decision may be erroneous in any given case, the evil effect following it, being limited to that particular case, with the chance that it may be overruled, and never become a precedent for other cases, can better be borne than could the evils of a different practice. At the same time, the candid citizen must confess that if the policy of the Government upon vital questions, affecting the whole people, is to be irrevocably fixed by decisions of the Supreme Court, the instant they are made in ordinary litigation between parties in personal actions, the people will have ceased to be their own rulers, having to that extent practically resigned their government into the hands of that eminent tribunal."

Throughout the entire Inaugural the reader will perceive that the President addresses himself to the discontented people of the United States. He accepts and enlarges upon the subject-matter of their complaints, and, while throwing himself and his Administration upon those who are wholly reconciled to the Government as it stands, pleads with the minority and the protesting class as a father would plead with rebellious and unreasoning children. Observe, therefore, the uncommon significance and force of the following expressions:

Seventhly:

> "My countrymen, and all, think calmly and well upon this whole subject. *Nothing valuable can be lost by taking time.* If there be an object to *hurry* any of you, in hot haste, to a step which you would never take *deliberately*, that object will be frustrated by taking time; but no good object can be frustrated by it. Such of you as are now dissatisfied still have the old Constitution unimpaired, and, on the sensitive point, the laws of your own framing under it; while the new Administration will have no immediate power, if it would, to change either. If it were admitted that you who are dissatisfied hold the right side in the dispute, *there still is no single good reason for precipitate action.* Intelligence, patriotism, Christianity, and a firm reliance on Him who has never yet forsaken this favored land, are still competent to adjust, in the best way, all our present difficulty.
>
> "In *your* hands, my dissatisfied fellow-countrymen, and not in *mine*, is the momentous issue of civil war. *The Government will not assail you.* You can have no conflict without being yourselves the aggressors. *You have no oath registered in Heaven to destroy the Government, while I shall have the most solemn one to 'preserve, protect and defend it.'*
>
> "I am loth to close. We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battle-field and patriot grave to every living heart and hearth-stone, all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union, when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature."

If we discard the first-quoted opinions of the President, all of which lead by logical accuracy, with close and steady step, to the conclusion, and rest alone upon the last paragraphs cited, no just mind can fail to decide that the whole meaning of this Inaugural is *peace*, and not *war*. How do the President's subsequent proceedings square with this opinion?

Mr. LINCOLN has ceased to be the representative of a party. When he mounted the Presidential chair he was compelled to disrobe himself of all obligations to platforms, in view of the higher duty he owed to his country. He comes into power in no ordinary times. If the Republic had not been poised, and had not been trembling upon the precipice of disunion, he could have administered the laws, and carried out every provision of the Constitution in entire accordance with public opinion, as was promised by his political friends at Chicago. After all, what is the Chicago platform? *Left to those who constructed it, it would be susceptible of as many meanings as are now given to the Inaugural itself.* It is notorious that the ultra men in the Chicago Convention were beaten at every point, alike in their platform and candidate. It is notorious that Mr. GREELEY went to Chicago expressly for compromise. With his large appreciation of existing complications, and with his known patriotic anxiety to propitiate the Douglas Democracy, and also to win the battle for the Republican Party, he was ready, not merely to amend the Republican platform laid down at Philadelphia in 1856, by a magnanimous recognition of popular sovereignty in one or in another shape, but he was even willing to postpone Mr. SEWARD to Mr. BATES of Missouri, in order to conciliate the people of the Border Slave States. Mr. SEWARD himself—the architect probably, the exponent certainly, of the "irrepressible-conflict" doctrine, the candidate pushed from his stool at Chicago, and, therefore, unquestionably, most entitled to insist upon adherence to party pledges, and to avenge his own injuries in the nominating Convention by denouncing subsequent inconsistency on the part of those who expected to mount to power alike over himself and his theory—rejects the Chicago Platform in order to save his country. The Chicago Platform was a declaration of policy believed under the then existing circumstances to be the best calculated to promote the welfare of the whole country; and if any casuist says the policy is changed, it is a sufficient answer to say that the circumstances have changed. The policy is the same, but the circumstances have required that policy to be developed by acts which no one at that time supposed would be necessary. For, as Mr. SEWARD intimated on a recent memorable occasion, "There is no hope for Freedom out of the Union; let us save our country, even if we give up our platform."

And Mr. SEWARD is Secretary of State under ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The very appointment of the distinguished New-York statesman to the highest place in the new Cabinet, was a distinct recognition of his determination to preserve the peace and perpetuate the Union at every hazard. There have been allusions to anterior arrangements between the President and Mr. SEWARD in regard to the construction of this Cabinet; but the first was too powerful, and the second too proud, to carry out any understanding to provide for individuals at the sacrifice of the country; and, therefore, when WM. H. SEWARD became Secretary of State, he entered the Administration in the full spirit that pervades and animates the Inaugural Address. Now, as to Mr. LINCOLN; in calling Mr. SEWARD into his Cabinet, did he thereby surrender the Chicago Platform? No! *The best way to give to the Republican Party permanency and power, and carry out the spirit of that platform, is to show to the civilized world that it has not been, as has been charged, a sectional party.* This has been the accusation under which that party has struggled and staggered ever since the repeal of the Missouri Compromise in 1854. There is a destiny above and beyond the Chicago Platform; and Mr. LINCOLN appreciates it, and thereby gives a practical evidence of his devotion to his own party principles, by relying upon this destiny, and by proving that Freedom can be nationalized in this Republic by carrying out the spirit, while he discards the letter of his party creed.

But what other act of our new President are we called upon to notice in realization of the peaceful construction of the Inaugural? He has, in view of his vast responsibilities, decided to order the evacuation of Fortress Sumpter, in Charleston Harbor. We anticipate an instant explosion of ultra indignation as a consequence of this step. Two fanaticisms, alike dangerous, will henceforward denounce him. The Disunion conspirators will declaim against it, because it offers an olive-branch to the Union people of the Slave States. The mere Abolitionists, who, after preaching peace for generations, have latterly come to contemplate war as a desirable alternative, will rail at and ridicule it. But Mr. LINCOLN must make up his mind to displease, and dispense with both, if they should strike hands against his policy.

What are the facts of the case? Mr. BUCHANAN leaves his Administration and his country almost without a powerful friend. Six weeks ago, as the documents will prove, he might have reinforced Major ANDERSON with comparative ease. Six months ago, while Disunion was in the bud, he could have nipped it by a single act of wise preparation. Appealed to by the venerable Lieutenant-General of the United States Army, invoked to the performance of his duties in the premises by events which would have inspired a much more ordinary man to take the initiative, he allowed Rebellion and Revolution to hatch their plots under his very eyes, in the very penetralia of the White House and in every corner of the Departments of the Government. He saw Major ANDERSON, like the "Man in the Iron Shroud," environed by enemies who were constantly contracting their forces around him, and, though implored to come to his aid, raised no hand to rescue him; and when JAMES BUCHANAN left his high office, he left to Mr. LINCOLN a legacy of complications and calamities which compelled the new President to act upon the stern dictates of immediate necessity, and without reference to what the people of the whole country might desire at his hands.

It will appear alike from the letters of the members of the Cabinet of Mr. LINCOLN, and from the councils of the most distinguished officers of the Army and the Navy, all of which soon will be laid before the public eye, that the highest obligations, those relating equally to considerations of humanity and of the public interest, demanded this step at the hands of Mr. LINCOLN. Fortunately, or unfortunately, the heretofore men of peace are now for war; and the men of war, the soldiers and seamen battle-scarred and covered with honorable trophies in conflict with their country's enemies, are now for peace. Major ANDERSON himself advises, if not evacuation, at least such a policy as must lead to evacuation. Gen. SCOTT advises it; all officers under ANDERSON recommend it. Fort Sumpter, as a single glance at the map will show, is so situated as even, if fully provisioned and manned, to be unable to maintain herself against the adversaries by which she is surrounded. Three miles distant from Charleston, she was intended rather to repel a foreign invader than to protect the town itself. And if it were desirable, which Heaven forefend, to attack Charleston, the range of her guns would fall short of that city. Propositions have been presented to the President from certain energetic seamen to reinforce and supply Fort Sumpter. But the attempt, if successful, would only precipitate a bloody conflict which would attract to Charleston an immense military force, and probably open the way to a civil war without end. Gen. SCOTT and Major ANDERSON both concur in the opinion that a regular army of from ten to twenty thousand men, and an immense volunteer force, with the entire navy, would be necessary to maintain the authority of the Government in such an event. Mr. LINCOLN, admonished by the culpable negligence of his immediate predecessor, and by the formidable warlike preparations of the Southern conspirators, has done what any other Executive would have done under similar circumstances. Locating the responsibility where it justly belongs, upon JAMES BUCHANAN and the guilty members of his former Cabinet, President LINCOLN has avoided the useless effusion of human blood, and has directed the evacuation of Fort Sumpter by Major ANDERSON and the gallant men under his command.

There will be violent and acrimonious complaint; but, as Mr. LINCOLN well says in his Inaugural Address above quoted, "Nothing valuable can be lost by taking time," and "there is no single good reason for precipitate action." Behind this decision of the Administration come other issues and other duties. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. Let us wait for the operation of this glorious act of the Administration upon the Union men of the Slave States. No blow could be struck at the secession conspiracy so direct and terrible as this; and it may be, and we believe it will be, that before Mr. LINCOLN and his constitutional advisers are called upon to meet other difficulties, his action in regard to Fort Sumpter will so awaken the Union sentiment in the Slave States as to leave the enemies of the country without an inch of ground to stand upon.

PAX.

THE MAGAZINES.

The Magazines, as usual, are with us before the month. *Harper's* makes its customary *début* in a delicate cream-colored suit; the *Atlantic* in canary-colored vestments, and the *Knickerbocker* rejoices in regal purple, as of old.

The contents of *Harper's* are as varied as usual,—there are tales, original and selected; poems, good, bad and indifferent. T. B. THORPE contributes a paper on "Rarey, the Horse-tamer." Of all the numerous advertisements that the great hippopogue has had, this is the best, and if he appreciates it not, then Horse-tamers are ungrateful. The little "four years' old"—be their ages more or less—occupy their customary place in the Drawer, but a marked improvement is observable in the texture of their observations. The Editor of the Child's Department has hitherto acted on the Johnsonian idea of making "little fishes talk like great"—gudgeons. The illustrated comicalities that taper off the book, "Leaves from Little Daughter's Life," are unusually good.

The *Knickerbocker* has a continuation of Miss PRESCOTT'S story, "Fauntleroy Verrian," a story, by the way, that scarcely sustains the reputation of the authoress, and some further chapters of Mr. KIMBALL'S "Revelations of Wall-street." Mr. LELAND contributes a characteristic article—we did not mean to pun, but his discourse is of art. What a queer, quaint Mace Sloper it is! What "observations" he favors us with; how coolly he plays "battledore and shuttlecock," with commonly received opinions, and how audaciously he trifles with the "meaning and intent" of language,—putting proper nouns to improper uses, and making juggler's balls of the common ones! Who but Mace would irreverently call a painting of the interesting young spend-thrift of old, "The Prodigal among the other gals," or catalogue the picture of an unfledged prophet, as "One infant Samuel, drawn like cream-beer with a great deal of head on."

The *Knickerbocker* contains other articles of merit, but, after all, the charms of the Magazine centre in the "Editor's Table." It was this Table that kept the Magazine alive through years of culminating insipidity; and the reflection ever forces itself upon our mind, What would the *Knickerbocker* be without CLARK? Truly can CLARK say of his Magazine as the Magnificent Monarch did of the State, *Le Knickerbocker, c'est moi!*

We are sorry to say that the *Atlantic* for April, will bring to its many readers two regrets—one, that the story of "Elsie Venner," is ended; the other, that its tinted cover is marred by the exhibitions thereon, of a huge, pictured advertisement. What, in the name of everything tasteful, could prompt the publishers to such a parade? The *Atlantic* had established for itself an individuality—it represented the elegant in literature, but had a delicately, gauntleted strength as well. Why should its managers make show-bills of its covers, unless they intend to make an advertising medium of its interior? The inner *Atlantic*, however, is better than the outer. In "Glimpses of Garibaldi,"—this is an alliterative age—we have a graphic personal description of the Italian Hero, written by an evident hero-worshiper. Dr. BELLOWS contributes an article on Cities and Parks, and the article is good. It is timely, withal. Our Central Park is the great feature of what remains of the United States, and appropriately enough, the Doc takes it as his text. He is evidently familiar with his subject, and we venture to say that among all its winding walks there is not one which his feet have not trod, not a solid inch of masonry which he has not critically scanned and measured. He bristles with statistics. Who knows but what his article may tempt the Athenians to emulation? Who shall say that their Common is not soon to be made a Central Park? Of the other articles in the April *Atlantic* the readers will undoubtedly judge. It may comfort them to know that the "Two or Three Troubles" of some one are ended, and that with them a great source of trouble is gone.

GENERAL POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

SENATOR CHASE'S LETTER OF RESIGNATION.

Appended is the letter in which Gov. CHASE, of Ohio, announced the resignation of his seat in the United States Senate:

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 6, 1861.

SIR: Will you have the goodness to make known to the General Assembly my resignation of the office of Senator of the United States from the State of Ohio, of which I shall immediately notify the President of the Senate? It would be far more consonant with my wishes to remain at the post to which the people of Ohio, through the General Assembly, saw fit to call me. Deeply indebted to their generosity for repeated marks of confidence, profoundly grateful for the indulgent consideration with which my endeavors to promote their interests have ever been regarded by them, it is impossible for me to prefer any other service to theirs. But the President has thought fit to call me to another sphere of duty, more laborious, more arduous, and fuller by far of perplexing responsibilities. I have sought to avoid it, and would now gladly decline it if I might. I find it, however, impossible to do so without seeming to shrink from cares and labors for the common good, which cannot be honorably shunned. I shall accept, therefore, these new duties, greatly distrusting my own abilities, but humbly invoking Divine aid and guidance. I shall hope that my decision will meet the approval of the General Assembly and people of Ohio, and shall greatly rejoice, if by constant application of my best powers in the service of the whole country, I shall succeed in contributing anything to that common welfare in which Ohio has an interest, hardly inferior to that of any othes of the States of the Union. I have the honor to be with very great respect,

Yours truly, S. P. CHASE.

To His Excellency, WILLIAM DENNISON, Governor of Ohio.

HON T. A. R. NELSON AND PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

An important letter from Hon. T. A. R. NELSON, of Tennessee, appears in the Knoxville *Whig*. He says of the proposed amendment to the Constitution, which has passed Congress:

"This proposition, if carried out by the States, will remove the only real ground of apprehension in the Slave States. It blows the irrepressible conflict doctrine moon-high, and received the sanction of the author of that doctrine himself."

Then having argued that the Republicans in reality entertain a friendly disposition towards the South, Mr. NELSON says:

"Whatever construction the Secessionists may place upon Mr. LINCOLN'S Inaugural Address, Mr. MAYNARD and myself had it from his own lips on Thursday night, (the Thursday night after the Inaugural,) that he was for peace, and would use every exertion in his power to maintain it; that he was then inclined to the opinion that it would be better to forego the collection of the revenue for a season, so as to allow the people of the seceding States time for reflection; and that, regarding them as children of a common family, he was not disposed to take away their bread by withholding even their mail facilities. He expressed a strong hope that, after a little time is allowed for reflection, they will secede from the position they have taken.

We had two interviews with the President. The first was sought by us on Wednesday; the second was at his own desire, and was private, but I told him that, with his permission, I would tell my constituents, when I got home, what he said, and he replied that we were at liberty to repeat it to whom we pleased. Although strongly opposed to the action of the seceding States, the object of Mr. MAYNARD and myself, so far as our voluntary counsels would go, was to prevent a civil war; and were both as well pleased with the President's frankness, as he expressed himself to be with our visit."

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Charleston *Mercury*, of March 18, says:

"It has now become a fixed fact that the cotton crop for 1860–61 will be nearly a million bales short, and that all the additions that may be made by the influence of the 'Bears' to the receipts, cannot carry up the crop to four millions of bales. Galveston acknowledges that she will be 50,000 bales short; Montgomery, 40,000 bales; Columbus, 40,000 bales. The total deficiency at the seaports, including the overland cotton from Memphis, which is now put into the New-Orleans receipts, is near 700,000 bales, and the weekly receipts will, it is said, increase the deficiency. Prices have advanced since these facts have been made known, and it is said that many very lengthy and apologetic letters have been written here by shrewd European houses abroad, acknowledging that they have been in error in estimating the crop, and imputing the blame to the political state of affairs amongst the Cotton States.

Foreign freights have become very dull, and some engagements have been made to Liverpool at ⅝d. to fill up ships that command at 11-16d. and ⅝d. Sterling Exchange still commands 107, and Sight 3½ ⅌ cent. for checks on New-York. Out-door sales of sixty-day bills making at 1 to 1⅛ ⅌ cent. premium. Northern Freights are very dull, very little offering; ¼c. to New-York is now freely taken by sailing vessels, and steamers ask 5-16c., but get very little. The ship *Matilda*, Capt. CONNER, and owned by Capt. JAS. WELSMAN, of this city, cleared, yesterday, for Havre with the following valuable cargo; 465 bales Sea Island Cotton; 2,780 bales Upland Cotton; 125 tierces Rice. The total value of the cargo is estimated at $184,136.

In stocks and bonds there is very little doing. Some investments are daily making in our State 7 per cent. bonds, at par. The receipts of merchandise bought previous to the 28th of February, and shipped by the 15th of March, are daily pouring into our port, and every facility has been extended to our merchants by our worthy Collector and his very efficient aids, in the novel process of entering and delivering the cargoes received from foreign ports of the United States. The receipts have been heavy of all goods that come under the tariff of '57, and the immense quantities of Yankee notions imported would seem to be a supply for years instead of months."

UNGRATEFUL.

The Montgomery correspondent of the Mobile *Advertiser* has this appreciative notice of a distinguished New-Yorker:

"GEORGE N. SANDERS, of New-York, is at the Capitol every day, attending the open sessions of both the Congress and the Convention. His profession of Southernism is very generally suspected; he is estimated at his full worth. A member of our Convention expressed the opinion to me yesterday that he believed firmly SANDERS was one of the *spies* here under appointment and pay from KENNEDY, of the New-York Police. Others believe the same and express the belief on all occasions. You will see by his correspondence with KANE, of Baltimore, that KENNEDY says he has *Spies in the South.*"

HOW TWO BOSTONIANS WERE TREATED IN CHARLESTON.

The steamer *Massachusetts*, Capt. SAMPSON, from Charleston, S. C., 16th instant, arrived in Boston on March 21, with 2,033 bales cotton, 46 tierces rice, and 30 packages merchandise, and 7 passengers. Among the passengers, says the *Traveller*, were three gentlemen of leisure, who went from Boston in her for the express purpose of "seeing with their own eyes and hearing with their own ears" the great commotion of the fire-eaters. They state that when they went to a hotel they booked their names "of Boston," and upon every occasion when they were introduced to distinguished citizens, they invariably spoke of themselves as Bostonians, yet their reception was all that they could have desired. They were not dogged, as they had reason to apprehend from the tenor of the news received here, nor did any one ask them impertinent questions. There was plenty of soldiering, marching and counter-marching, but they saw no rowdyism. Politicians spoke freely to them about the affairs of the country, but expressed no regret about secession; on the contrary, the people seemed determined to have nothing more to do with the United States. The famous "floating battery" was towed down toward Fort Sumpter the day they left.

AFFAIRS AT PENSACOLA.

The Warrington correspondent of the Pensacola (Fla.) *Observer* writes as follows, under date of March 15:

The United States steamer *Wyandotte* conveyed a dispatch from the Commander of the United States frigate *Sabine* to Gen. BRAXTON BRAGG, last evening—of what nature I have not learned, as my informant had not seen the General afterwards.

Lieut. T. ELLIS, of the Southern Army, and Aid to Gen. BRAGG, arrived here this morning from New-Orleans.

A report was current here that the Secretary of the Navy had written here to know what would be the amount of money necessary to complete the *Fulton*.

Capt. V. RANDOLPH is expected here from Montgomery in the early part of next week, with the "sinews of war," to carry on the works in the Navy-yard.

A rumor is current on the streets for two days past that Gen. BRAGG had written to Montgomery in regard to stopping all communication between the fleet outside and the village, and that instructions on the subject may be looked for on to day or to-morrow.

The United States steam frigate *Powhatan*, the flag ship of the Home Squadron, is looked for off the bar; her arrival is anticipated to-day.

The *Wyandotte* appeared again in the harbor after I mailed my letter, and was engaged all the afternoon in conveying materials from Fort Pickens to the ships outside. Those who have used their glasses say it was furniture and cooking utensils. Many exclaim, What does it mean? Is Lieut. SLEMMER going to give up the fort?

MRS. BROWNING ON THE AMERICAN QUESTION.

The *Independent* publishes some extracrs from a recent private letter of MRS. BROWNING. She says:

"At this point, the anxiety on American affairs can take its full share of thought. My partiality for frenzies is not so absorbing, believe me, as to exclude very painful considerations on the dissolution of your great Union. But my serious fear has been, and is, not for the dissolution of the body, but the death of the soul—not of a rupture of States and civil war, but of reconciliation and peace at the expense of a deadly compromise of principle. Nothing will destroy the Republic but what corrupts its conscience and disturbs its fame; for the stain upon the honor must come off upon the flag. *If, on the other hand, the North stands fast on the moral ground, no glory will be like your glory.* Your frontiers may diminish, but your essential greatness will increase; your foes may be of your own household, but your friends must be among all just and righteous men, whether in the body or out of the body. You are 'compassed about by a great cloud of witnesses,' and can afford to risk anything except conscience. * * * Ought not the North, for instance, to propose a pecuniary compromise taxing itself for *pecuniary compensation* to the South? * * * What surprises me is that the slaves *don't rise!* * * * Never imagine from anything said to you by Mr. BAYARD TAYLOR, who remembers far too well a mere historical remark of mine upon the influence of government or art, that I am non-Republican."

ALABAMA RATIFIES.

The Alabama State Convention ratified the new Constitution of the C. S. A. by a vote of 87 to 5. The members who held out against it were from the northern section of the State.

THE CONSTITUTION BEFORE THE LOUISIANA CONVENTION.

On March 16, as the telegraph has already announced, the question of submitting the new Constitution of the C. S. A. to the people of Louisiana, was decided in the negative by the State Convention. Mr. CANNON, the delegate from Avoyelles Parish, who submitted the ordinance providing for this course, was elected as an immediate Secessionist, and argued in favor of its adoption, as a peace-offering to the Coöperationists. Messrs. ELAM, ROZIER, ROSELINS, HERRON and Judge MOORE spoke on the same side. The effort of Mr. ROSELINS is described as one of the most eloquent pleas in behalf of the sovereignty of the people which has been delivered on the floor of the Convention. Mr. MOORE frankly stated, in the course of his argument, that unless the ordinance was adopted, there would be a large party which would be dissatisfied. The vote stood: yeas, 25; nays, 75.

NOT TO BE TRUSTED.

The Philadelphia *Press* of the 23d, has this paragraph;

We understand that a considerable amount of gold, of foreign coinage, has recently been forwarded by a bank in New-Orleans to a Philadelphia bank, for the purpose of having it converted into American coin at the United States Mint in this city,—the reason assigned for transmitting it here, instead of having it coined at the New-Orleans Mint, being a want of confidence in the latter institution since it has fallen into the hands of the Secessionists. This incident is quite a suggestive one, and shows how much distrust of the Disunionists is felt in the financial circles of the South.

MINOR ITEMS.

—Gen. GEO. BICKLEY writes to the editor of the Louisville *Democrat* indignantly denying that he is in Kentucky to aid in the agitation for secession. His mission, he says, is one of peace.

—The Baltimore *Patriot* states that preliminary steps have been taken in several counties for the organization of a Union Party in Maryland.

—The correspondent of the Washington *Star* writes from Richmond, Va., that Gov. WISE informed the Secessionists, in a meeting which they held on the night of March 20, that if they were for immediate action, he would have nothing more to do with them.

They must have had a pleasant time at a Southern Rights meeting at Louisville on March 15. Mr. BARBOUR, Mr. GUTHRIGHT, Col. DUNCAN and others, made speeches amid much confusion, and then Major T. H. HUNT presented his report. The *Courier* says:

"With the conclusion of the report, the mob assumed such dimensions as to completely put an end to any further business; and after an hour of the most infernal and damnable demonstrations ever witnessed out of hell, the lights were put out and the meeting dispersed."

The Washington *States* says:

"The Government has purchased the late inauguration ball-room for barracks for the troops which are expected here. This benefits the public service, and, at the same time, saves the contractors from financial ruin."

The members of the Alabama State Convention called on President DAVIS in a body on March 11. Judge BROOKS, President of the Convention, made a few introductory remarks, which were eloquently responded to by President DAVIS, in a speech of some ten minutes' length. He returned his thanks for the compliment paid him, and said there was no State, except Mississippi, nearer his own heart than Alabama; and exhorted to firmness and union among ourselves in defence of the position which they had assumed before the world. His remarks were warmly applauded.

The New-Orleans *Crescent* continues to depict the terrible things which privateers might accomplish for the South. It says:

"With a tolerably accurate knowledge of what is going on, and deliberately weighing all the circumstances, we conclude that, at the lowest estimate, seven hundred and fifty swift sailing, staunch, substantial vessels, fully equipped, carrying, on an average, four mighty guns apiece, can be put afloat in four months to wage war upon Northern commerce, blockade Northern ports, cripple Northern strength, and destroy Northern property. We are sure that two hundred can be obtained in a very, *very* few days—and they will come from the especial home of mock philanthropy and false religion, in Yankee land. This, however, is not our affair."

The students in the University of Virginia, succeeded in hoisting the flag of the C. S. A. on the rotunda of the main building a few days ago. It was lowered at the order of one of the professors.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar....THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—The calendar will not be made up until Tuesday, the 26th inst.:

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Nos. 157, 193, 209, 214, 215, 222, 205, 182, 217, 217½, 231, 232, 233, 235, 240, 241, 244, 245, 246, 247.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit—*Part I.*—Nos. 685, 671, 699, 745, 747, 321, 101, 327, 353, 755, 756, 761, 769, 281, 583, 365, 775, 783, 749. *Part II.*—Nos. 304, 356, 676, 684, 376, 700, 702, 358, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 732, 734.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 163, 1575, 1579, 1581, 1583, 1589, 1597, 1601, 1603, 1609, 1615, 801, 1617, 1619, 1623. *Part II.*—Nos. 18, 980, 1086, 1098, 1180, 1102, 1114, 1026, 644, 866, 792, 1118, 1120.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 43, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106. *Part II.*—No calendar.

Decision in the Devlin Case.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

Charles Devlin vs. John Fitzpatrick, et al.—This action was stated in the TIMES of March 15. The plaintiff was formerly Street Commissioner, and the suit was brought to recover an amount alleged to be due the plaintiff for his interest in certain contracts for paving Maiden-lane to Cortlandt-street, which he assigned to the defendants when entering upon his duties as Street Commissioner.

The case came up on the motion to make the complaint more certain.

The Court now denies the motion as to defendants Fitzpatrick and Earl, with costs. The motion of defendant Stillwell is partly granted—ordering the complaint to be made more definite in its specifications.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

SUTHERLAND, J.—*King vs. King.*—Report confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

Desseu vs. Bready, et al.—Report confirmed, and order granted.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

ROBERTSON, J.—*Allentown Railroad Company vs. Johnston.*—Motion denied, with costs to abide event.

Foot vs. Betz.—Motion denied, with costs to abide event.

Powers vs. Vanderhooff.—Motion granted.

Maeas vs. Ploto.—Motion denied with costs.

Davis vs. Mitchell.—Motion denied.

Considerant vs. Brisbane.—Motion granted.

Necknagel vs. Smith.—Motion for Receiver granted. Motion for injunction denied.

WOODRUFF, J.—*Nesbitt et al. vs. Dennitt et al.*—Plaintiff in an action of trespass recovering $25 damages can recover only $25 costs, and is not entitled to disbursements.

Court of General Sessions.

FIGHTERS IN LIMBO.

In this Court, on Saturday, before Judge McCUNN, Patrick Brady and John Gowan, who, under an indictment for felonious assault, had pleaded guilty of a simple assault, were sentenced, Brady to the City Prison for thirty, and Gowan for sixty days.

EXPERIENCE TEACHES IN VAIN.

Honeywell Vincent, convicted of forgery of a mortgage, was next brought out. He was an old man, sixty years of age, and had already served two terms in the State Prison. He has now been eight months at the Tombs awaiting trial. He was sentenced to the State Prison for ten years, the lowest sentence which could be imposed, the Court expressing its regret at having to send an old man to confinement, which would probably endure as long as his life.

The Court then adjourned to this morning at eleven o'clock, when the following cases will be taken up:

CALENDAR.

For felonious assault—John Drake, Hugh Ward, John O'Neil.

For robbery—Robert Kehoe, Patrick Burns.

For forgery—Frederick Haight, Auzalis Butler, John McDowell.

For false pretences—John Terrell.

For larceny—Elizabeth Smith.

For receiving stolen goods—Mary Tramer, Jacob Harris.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

THE REUTER MURDER CASE.

In this Court on Saturday, before Judge LEONARD, counsel for the prisoner, Reuter, whose trial for murder had been commenced on Wednesday, summed up at great length, asking a verdict for some lower degree of manslaughter. District-Attorney Waterbury then closed for the people, claiming that a case of murder had been made out.

Judge LEONARD then charged the jury, after reviewing the facts and referring to the statatory definitions of murder and manslaughter in the various degrees, that if the shooting took place during the fray, and the prisoner had reason to believe that great bodily harm was about to be inflicted on himself or wife, the act was justifiable. If this were not the case and the intention of causing death was not found, it would not be murder, but manslaughter; and if it were in the heat of passion, without a design to take life, it would be manslaughter in the third degree. If, after provocation, the prisoner had time to cool his passion, and then returned with intent to take life, it would be murder.

The jury then retired, and had not returned a verdict at a late hour.

CALENDAR.

For Homicide—William Skinner, Philip Collins, Michael Jostin, Catherine Carr.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MARCH 23.

$10,000 U.S. 6s,'81.Cou. 93½	160 Hud. River R...... 45½
11,000 do........ 93½	50 do........ 45⅜
5,000 U.S. 5s, '74.Cou. 89⅛	150 do.........s30 45⅛
4,000 Treas. 12 p. c. N.103¾	25 Harlem R.......... 15⅜
7,000 Treas. 10 p. c. N.102	50 do........b10 15⅜
6,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90. 75⅛	300 Harlem R. pfd...... 39¾
3,500 Virginia St. 6s.. 79	200 do.........b60 40
2,000 do.......... 79¼	150 Reading R........ 44¼
15,000 Mis. State 6s.... 66	200 do........ 44⅜
12,000 do 66⅛	100 do.......s10 44⅜
11,000 do........ 66⅛	50 Mich Central R.... 58
20,000 do.......s10 66⅛	100 do........b30 58
10,000 do.......b30 66⅛	50 do........ 57¾
1,000 Cal. State 7s...... 87⅛	250 Mich. So.&N.I.G.S. 37⅛
1,000 N. Y. Central 6s. 95⅛	50 do........ 37⅛
1,000 N. Y. Cen.B. 1876.102	450 do........ 37¾
8,000 Har. 1st M. Bonds100	100 Ill.Cen.R.Scrip.s30 81¾
1,000 Mich S. 1st m. b. 88	50 do........b10 82
16,000 Mich. S. 2d m. b. 66	200 do........ 82
1,000 Mich.S. 2d m. as. 60	100 do........s4 82
2,000 Mich. S. S. F. bs. 86	50 do........s30 82
3,000 do........ 87	250 do........ 82¼
2,500 Ill. Cen. R. bds. 100⅛	50 do........b15 82⅜
1,000 De L. & W. 2d m. 95	100 do........ 82⅜
20 Bank of Commerce. 94	150 do........b30 82⅛
15 Hanover Bank..... 80	20 Cle. Col. & Cin. R.. 97¼
10 Metropolitan Bank.105	10 do........ 97
118 Brook.Fire Ins. Co.150	50 Gal. & C. R........s15 72⅜
150 Pacific M. S. Co.s30 86	150 do........ 72⅛
10 do........ 86⅛	100 do........s30 72⅛
670 N. Y. Central........ 78⅜	35 Cleve. & Tol. R..... 35¼
50 do........s30 78⅜	50 do........ 35⅜
300 do........b30 78⅜	100 do........s30 35⅜
400 do........s10 78⅜	400 do........s30 35⅜
100 do........s15 78⅜	100 do........ 35⅝
450 do........ 78⅜	100 Chic.& Rk.Is.R.b30 59
300 Erie Railroad...s10 31⅜	417 do........ 58⅜
100 do........s10 31⅜	100 do........ 58⅞
200 do........ 31⅞	50 do........s60 58⅜
50 do........s10 31⅞	100 do........s60 58⅜
50 do........b60 32	100 Chi. B. & Q. R....s30 72⅜
60 do........b30 32	50 do........s39 72⅜
10 do........ 32	50 do........ 73
500 M. S. & N. Ind. R.. 16¾	

MONDAY, March 25—A. M.

The Trade of the past week was very light in the Import entries, but sales of both Foreign and Domestic Merchandise continue fair, and the withdrawals from Public Store of the previous importation, manifest a somewhat improved demand for Foreign Dry Goods. Complaints continue, however, of the partial distribution of trade, a good many of the leading Jobbers having but a light business. The Export movement of Domestic Produce continues on a liberal scale, and the month of March will probably foot up ten millions in value, being the sixth consecutive month in which the clearances from New-York have reached this large figure. The steamers from Europe, reported within the week, bring the additional sum, in bullion, of $1,501,000 including the amount in the *Europa*, at Boston. These arrivals are not wanted here to the healthy ease of the Money market, nor is any portion of the Gold required at New-Orleans, where Exchange on this City has advanced to 100@100¼ ⅌ cent. An intelligent Southern authority informs us that there is a strong probability that a portion of the seventeen millions now held by the New-Orleans Banks will soon find its way North, as usual in the late Spring and Summer months, notwithstanding the reported backwardness of collections from that quarter for account of the Valley of the Mississippi and Texas. The only effect of the fresh receipts of English Gold is to advance the rate of Exchange on London, which is now up to 107½ ⅌ cent. at 60 days, and 109 at short sight, with the prospect of 108 and 109½ for Wednesday's mail. Part of the English Sovereigns now arriving are withheld from recoinage, on the calculation that the sight rate on London may soon advance to a point to justify their retransmission—a circumstance which would hardly be regretted in the present extraordinary and needless accumulation of Bullion in the Banks of this City. Opinions among the Bankers differ, however, as to the near probability of such a turn. The Bank average will probably show this afternoon another considerable gain on the Specie line. After this week, another temporary transfer of $7,000,000 or $8,000,000 to the Government Sub-Treasury will be required, in settlement of a loan to be awarded on Tuesday, April 2, either on a six per cent. 20 year Stock, if bid for at rates satisfactory to the Government, or on Convertible Treasury paper bearing 6 per cent.; the latter being immediately practicable at par, should the President of the United States and Secretary of the Treasury deem the sacrifice on the Funded Stock, now offered, too great. We believe we have authority for saying that the Assistant Treasurer in this City could in two hours after such decision being arrived at by the Administration, place the whole $8,000,000 in Treasury bills, without the expense or abatement of a single dollar beyond the cost of engraving and preparing the Bills. And as this mode, as provided for by the foresight of Mr. SHERMAN, late Chairman of Ways and Means, is not less popular than practicable, and as the Treasury is in no condition to afford further sacrifices in the negotiation of new Loans, the probability would seem to be that the Government will decline the funding process, for the present, at any material loss on the *par value* of the present Twenty Year Stock. Already, within three months, the absolute loss to the Treasury by the pressing negotiations required in the absence of the present alternative of Convertible Treasury paper, has amounted to *over a million and a quarter dollars*, as follows:

Dec. 28—6 ⅌ cent. extra interest on $5,000,000...	$300,000
Jan. 19—4½ ⅌ cent. do. on $5,000,000........	225 000
Feb. 23—9½ ⅌ cent. discount on $8,000,000........	760,000
Total........	$1,285,000

The Import entries at New-York the past week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amount to $1,880,077, against $5,298,154 the same week last year. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,161,949, against $1,580,044 same week last year.

According to the Official Custom-house returns of the Foreign Trade at New-York, for eight months of the current fiscal year, the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise (exclusive of Bullion) from July 1, 1860, to 28th Feb. ult., were of the

value of........	$146,009,000
Add three weeks in March........	7,034,042
Total entered to date........	$153,043,042
Against same time last year........	171,361,839
Decrease since July 1........	$18,318,797

The same tables make the Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods (including Foreign articles reëxported,) from July

1, 1860, to 28th Feb. ult., of the value of....	$81,872,000
Add three weeks in March........	7,539,875
Total to date........	$89,411,875
Against same time last year........	54,716,057
Increase to date........	$34,695,818

The Exports of Specie from New-York from

July 1 last to date, are........	$21,895,000
Against same time last year........	40,026,000
Decrease since July 1........	$18,131,000

The receipts of Gold from California, Europe, and the West Indies from 1st July, 1860, to date, are as follows:

From California........	$26,392,000
Foreign Gold direct........	20,837,000
Foreign Gold *via* Boston........	4,599,000
Total since 1st July........	$51,828,000

COURSE OF THE STOCK-EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New 6 ⅌ cent. Stock of U. S. of 1881........	96@95½
New-York Central........	78⅜@77¾@78¾
New-York and Erie........	32¾@30@32
Reading........	43⅜@44¾
Rock Island........	58¼@59@58⅜
Michigan Guaranteed........	37⅜@36½@39
Michigan Southern........	16⅜@16⅝@17⅜
Michigan Central........	57⅜@58
Toledo........	34⅜@34⅜@35⅜
Galena........	71@70⅜@72⅜
Illinois Central........	81¾@80⅜@82⅜@82
Panama........	116@116⅜
Pacific Mail........	86@86⅜
Missouris........	66⅜@65@66⅜
Virginias........	78⅜@79
Tennessees........	74⅜@75⅜
Illinois Central Bonds........	98⅜@100⅜
Hudson River........	45@44⅜@45⅜
Harlem Preferred........	38⅜@39⅜
Burlington and Quincy........	72@73⅜
Harlem, Common........	15⅜@15⅜

The market for the Federal and State Securities through the week was unusually steady. The former were a fraction weaker on Saturday on the announcement of the new Loan for the 2d of April, while the latter were firmer on a free demand for Missouris, Tennessees, &c. On the speculative Share list, it will be noticed from our comparative table, that the fluctuations were comparatively moderate, though finally in the direction of firmer and higher prices. The exceptions to the general remark are found in Erie, which was sold heavily at one time from 32½@31½ down to 30 ⅌ cent., followed by a recovery to 32 ⅌ cent. at the close of the week, and in Michigan Southern shares, both classes of which were in active demand at a rise of 1¼@1¾ ⅌ cent. in sympathy with a much heavier advance in all the Bonded securities of the Company, several of which are marked 8 ⅌ cent. higher than the previous week. The quiet firmness of the Share market is attributable, in some measure, to the general demand for the Railway mortgages, but mainly to the absence of disturbing political rumors, and the growing belief that the Southern difficulty will be left to the peaceable remedies of time and diplomacy. The practical good sense of the great body of the people of all parties, and the caution and forbearance of the controlling public men at Washington and in Montgomery, point in this direction. And as fighting could do no possible good to remedy a revolution already virtually accomplished, a collision of arms is out of the question, unless brought about by accident or a misunderstanding of orders. The alternatives of a Special Session of Congress, to be followed by a National Convention of the States, to revise or adapt the old Constitution to the condition of things brought about by the hasty and violent action of the Gulf States, are freely discussed in business as in political circles, and the immediate necessity of one or both these steps is greatly increased by the new Tariff, which goes into operation next week, differing widely as it does, in several important respects, from the schedules of 1857, now recognized by the Provisional Congress at Montgomery.

The news from England by the *Europa*, telegraphed from Halifax on Saturday, is of a quiet nature so far as the London Discount Market and the price of American Stocks are concerned. It is better for Cotton, and steady for Breadstuffs. The Bank of England has not changed the rate of interest, and the next alteration looked for, (after our higher Exchange shall be received out,) is in the direction of a reduced rate. The Bank for the week ending Wednesday, March 6, lost only £149,000 in Bullion. The recent private advices of the continued large wants of the English and French markets for Foreign Grain, of a sound description, leave little or no doubt of a good export demand on this side through the Spring months; nor is it likely that the breadth of the new English crop will materially diminish this demand through the Summer.

The Buffalo *Commercial*, of Friday, says:

"We learn that the sale of that part of the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad between Attica and Hornelsville, occurred yesterday, at Batavia, pursuant to the decree of foreclosure of the first mortgage, and was bid off by A. MANN, Jr., Esq., at $113,000, for account of the Erie Railroad Company, which thus becomes the sole owner. We learn, also, that it is the intention of that Company to put the line into good repair and immediate use, thus securing a permanent termination at this city, with traffic arrangements with the State Line and Buffalo and Lake Huron Railroad Companies, crossing the Niagara at this city by the boat now used, until the International Bridge shall be constructed. A more convenient passenger dépôt for the city of Buffalo is contemplated. This new arrangement is of much importance to the city of Buffalo, as well as to the Erie Railroad Company."

The Chicago *Tribune*, of Thursday afternoon, reports:

"The Exchange Market shows scarcely a shadow of variation since yesterday's report. The current selling rate is 5⅛, with concessions to customers on round lots of ¼. The demand is very light, much below the views of sellers. The buying price is 4⅜@5—the latter to customers. The supply for the time is much beyond the demand. Gold nominally the same as Exchange.

The demands of business do not seem as yet to begin to absorb the means in the hands of Bankers. The supply of paper is increasing; but not as fast as desirable. To-day the weather is delightful, and prospects better. The lake here has been open for several weeks, and as soon as the southern breezes open the Straits, the millions of bushels of grain now in store will move Eastward, and we may hope for an active business."

The Anthracite Coal trade sums up this week as follows compared with last year:

	1860.		1861.	
	Week.	Total.	Week.	Total.
P. & R. R. R...	32,887	403,058	23,839	353,344
Schuyl. Canal..	20,366	21,382	6,496	6,496
L. Val. R. R....	15,466	212,063	14,598	218,039
Scranton S'th...	14,474	130,605	11,226	127,796
Do. North...	2,518	25,926	5,529	36,555
Broad Top.......	2,332	34,415	2,523	27,361
Shamokin.......	1,595	19,441	2,204	30,458
Trevorton......	—	11,508	—	9,463
Sh. Mt., H. T...	—	4,762	—	[illegible]
Lykens Valley..	—	5,207	—	[illegible]
Total........	89,638	867,747	65,478	[illegible]

The *Miners' Journal* says:

"The loss for the week is 24,160 tons, and for the

47,049 tons, compared with last year. The loss from Schuylkill County so far is 49,714 tons by Railroad, and 14,866 by Canal, making a total loss of 64,580 tons this month. This loss in all probability will reach 100,000 tons, if not more, by the middle of April. The falling off next week from Schuylkill County will not be less than 20,000 tons compared with last year. We should not be surprised if the falling off on the report of next week, from all the regions, compared with last year, should reach 35,000 tons.

This reduction in the quantity sent forward, together with the present cold weather, ought to clean out the markets, and create a demand for Coal in a short time."

The Savannah *Republican*, complains as follows of the operation of the Tariff upon Northern merchandise adopted by the Montgomery Congress:

"The Tariff has gone into effect, and, sure enough, it has developed, the very first week of its operation, the exact state of things against which we desired to guard the public. The banks in all the Southern commercial towns are in a state of suspension—New-Orleans excepted—and protected by authority of law. In this State they are authorized to continue so until December next, and consequently they—or many of them at least—have not so regulated their business in a season of unusual pressure for accommodations, as to be able forthwith to resume the redemption of their circulation whenever presented. Not being compelled to pay specie in any amount, they have, nevertheless, and uniformly, met all demands that were made upon them for duty money under the old system. More recently, however, they have commenced to fail to accommodate those particular demands, the calls under the Confederate Tariff being so numerous and in such large amounts, that they have been compelled, in justice to themselves, to restrict their payments of the precious metals. Under this state of things, as duties have to be paid, a specie trade has sprung up among the private brokers, and so great is the difficulty of obtaining sufficient amounts to pay duties, that we have heard of transactions within the last few days at a premium of 4, and even as high as 5 ℔ cent. As the premium is added to the duty, besides the inconvenience to merchants, it is bound to become oppressive to the consumers, or the public at large."

The *National Intelligencer* reports of the Southern Confederate loan:

"It seems by an advertisement of the Secretary of the Treasury of the Southern Confederacy that no portion of the loan of $15,000,000, authorized by the Montgomery Congress, has been yet taken. That officer gives notice that one-third of the amount will be offered to the public on the 7th of the ensuing month, to be issued in sums ranging from $50 to $1,000. The Secretary says that, in order to enable all portions of the people throughout the Confederate States 'to exhibit their common interest in raising funds for the common defence, books of subscription will be opened at the cities and principal towns,' and 'to enable all persons conveniently to subscribe, *current bank-notes of the place will be received at their market value in coin.*' He also states that the debt is secured by 'a duty of ⅛ of a cent ℔ ℔., or about 62 cents ℔ bale on all cotton exported.'"

The Charleston *Mercury* thus corrects the impression that a new Tariff on European goods has been adopted:

"The scheme of a Tariff, recently telegraphed from Montgomery in synopsis, and then published in full in many papers, though not in the *Mercury* has no authority beyond the recommendation of a single member of the Congress, at whose request it was published for consideration. It has not even the indorsement of the Committee on Finance, or of Ways and Means. These facts we mention merely to disabuse the public mind of erroneous impressions. There are many who think the scale of duties in this proposed scheme too high, and we are of the number. We learn that when the Congress meets again the subject will be taken up, and that a Tariff of a lower schedule is likely to be adopted, embracing classifications of five, ten, fifteen and twenty per cent., *ad valorem*, articles of luxury embraced in the highest grade, and the necessities of life in the lowest. Such a Tariff would afford an abundant revenue, and, while reducing prices and relieving our people from burdensome taxation, tend greatly to promote the good feeling of European nations, and establish direct trade with the South."

Col. R. B. Mason, Chief Engineer and General Superintendent of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, and a gentleman well known throughout the West for his railroad experience and engineering skill, has been appointed and accepted the office of Superintendent of the Logansport, Peoria and Burlington Railroad, vice Wm. H. Cauger, Esq., resigned. The New-York Trustees of this line, Messrs Weston and Marquand, who have just returned from the West, express much satisfaction at having been able to secure the services of Col. Mason.

The New-Orleans *Picayune*, of Tuesday last, reports of Exchange:

"Foreign Exchange again took an upward start, and the offerings are limited. Most of the transactions in good clear Sterling, were at 106⅛, but preferred names brought 106⅝@106¾, and even a fraction beyond for specially desired names. Drafts, with bill of Lading, ranged from 104⅛@105¼. Francs likewise advanced, with sales of prime at 5f. 27½, and good at 5f. 30@5f. 28¾. The extreme range is from 5f. 37½@5f. 27½. Sixty-day bills on New-York were dealt in at 1¾@2 ℔ cent discount. Sight took a jump to par, which was the outside rate, and the Banks checked at ½ premium."

The following are the latest mail quotations for Exchange on New-York, received by Mr. J. T. Van Vleck, No. 4 Broad-street:

		Premium.
March 22.	Philadelphia	Par.
March 22.	Boston	Par.
March 17.	New-Orleans	Par.
March 16.	Mobile	Par.
March 22.	Baltimore	1-10 @ 1-5
March 22.	Washington	1 @ 1¼
March 19.	Charleston	3½@ 4
March 21.	Richmond	5¼@ 5½
March 20.	Petersburgh	5¼@ 5½
March 21.	Norfolk	5½@ 6
March 20.	Augusta, Ga	3 @ 4
March 19.	Savannah	3 @ 3½
March 20.	Chicago	6 @ 6½
March 19.	Milwaukee	6 @ 6½
March 20.	Cleveland	1 @ 1¼
March 19.	St. Louis	3½@ 4
March 18.	Louisville, Ky	⅜@ ⅞
March 20.	Detroit	1 @ 1¼
March 20.	Cincinnati	⅜@ ¾
March 20.	Pittsburgh	1¼@ 1¾
March 21.	Lynchburgh, Va	5 @ 5½
March 20.	Erie, Pa	¾@ 1
March 20.	Newark, Ohio	1 @ 1¼
March 19.	Neenah, Wis	7 @ 8
March 19.	Columbia, S. C	3 @ 4
March 19.	Macon, Ga	3½@ 4

Philadelphia Stock Board.

Philadelphia, Saturday, March 23.

Stocks are firm. Pennsylvania State Fives, 87⅞; Reading Railroad, 22¼; Morris Canal, 54¾; Long Island Railroad, 10⅜; Pennsylvania Railroad, 41. Sight Exchange on New-York at par.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Saturday, March 23, 1861—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 27 bbls. Ashes; 1,613 bbls. Flour; 400 bushels Wheat; 15,490 bushels Corn; 610 bushels Barley; 2,203 bushels Oats; 2,372 bushels Malt; 417 pkgs. Provisions and 25 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been reported of 30 bbls. at $5 31¼ for Pots, and $5 31¼ for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 311 bbls., including 225 bbls. Pots and 86 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Rio has been in fair demand, and sales have been made of 3,600 bags (by auction) at 11⅝c.@13⅝c., averaging 12 7-10c.; also, 150 bags, in lots, at 13⅜c.@13¾c. ℔ lb., the market closing decidedly firmer. Other kinds have been inactive.

COTTON—Has been less freely purchased to-day, but prices have been well supported. Sales have been made of 1,500 bales, including Middling Uplands at 12⅜c.@12½c., and other grades at proportionate rates, ℔ lb.

EARTHENWARE—A fair business has been transacted during the week at, in the main, satisfactory prices. The imports of the week were very light, valued at less than $13,000, and stocks are diminishing.

FLOUR AND MEAL—With an increased demand from shippers for desirable lots of State and Western Flour, especially the former, the market exhibits more firmness, and at the close holders would not sell straight lots of extra State under $5 25 ℔ bbl. The reported transactions amount to 13,450 bbls., including superfine State at $5 10@$5 17½; ordinary to choice Extra State at $5 20@$5 40, chiefly $5 25; Superfine Western at $5 10@$5 15; Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois at $5 20@$6 15; Extra Indiana and Michigan at $5 25@$6 25; inferior Extra Ohio at $5 45@$5 50; round-hoop Extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 55@$5 65 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State	$5 10	@$5 17½
Extra State	5 20	@ 5 40
Superfine Western	5 10	@ 5 15
Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois	5 20	@ 6 15
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 25	@ 6 25
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 45	@ 5 50
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping bds	5 55	@ 5 65
Extra Ohio, trade brands	5 70	@ 7 10
Fancy Genesee	5 45	@ 5 60
Extra Genesee	5 65	@ 7 25
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	5 65	@ 7 25

Southern Flour is in moderate request and is steady; sales 1,150 bbls., at $5 40@$5 75 for very poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c., and $5 80@$7 25 for fancy to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour quiet, including inferior to very choice extra at $5 25@$7 50 ℔ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Rye Flour is selling at $3 30@$4 10 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal continues inactive at $2 85 for Jersey, and $3 20@$3 25 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is in demand at $1 50@$1 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

FRUIT—The principal kinds have been in pretty fair request, including Layer Raisins, at $2 15@$2 17½; Bunch do., at $1 60@$1 62½, ℔ box.

GRAIN—The demand for Wheat from shippers has been more active, and prices have advanced, closing very firmly. The reported sales comprise 76,500 bushels, including Canada Club, at $1 25; White Western at $1 45@$1 55; Red Western, at $1 32@$1 33; Milwaukee Club, to arrive, in store and delivered, at $1 26@$1 27¼; Northwestern Club, $1 25; Chicago Spring, $1 18@$1 21; Red State $1 28, ℔ bushel. Corn has been quiet to-day, buyers and sellers disagreeing about prices; sales 21,000 bushels, at 64c.@65c. for new mixed Western, from railroad dépôt and delivered; 67½c.@69c. for old do. do., in store and delivered; 66c. for good yellow Southern, and 71c. for white Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye is in demand, at 63c.@65c. ℔ bushel; sales 1,500 bushels. Barley continues in moderate request at former rates. Sales 1,700 bushels Canada East, 75c., ℔ bush. Oats are in demand, including Canada, at 33½c.@34½c.; Western, at 33c.@34c.; and State, at 34c.@35c. ℔ bushel.

HAY—Sales 650 bales North River, at 75c.@80c. ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Sales have been made of 35 bales New, at 18c.@24c. ℔ lb.

HIDES—Receipts have been light this week, having been confined to 8,853 Hides, while the total sales were 34,702 Hides, reducing the stock in first hands to 286,400 dry Hides; 14,100 wet salted do., 6,800 Horse Hides, and 600 bales East India Hides. The transactions during the week, Messrs. Weizel & Weidemeyer notice thus: "The inclement weather prevailing during the larger part of the week had a tendency to modify our business animation, whilst adverse winds prevented the expected liberal supplies from reaching our harbor. Hence our imports are exceedingly limited, and mainly confined to a solitary shipment from the Rio Grande. Sales were made to a fair extent—considering the times—at standing prices; on a few parcels of extra weight and quality a relatively improved figure was realized. Dry Hides—A moderate inquiry has prevailed for all descriptions. Sales principally made to local purchasers; a few parcels were taken by the Boston, Portland and Buffalo trade. Dry Salted Hides—We are without movement in "straight" lots of any kind. Small parcels of Curaçoa, West Indies, &c., have been selling at fancy prices. Upper Leather Hides—Prime descriptions quiet; several thousand Gambias brought about 14c. At Providence 1,600 Zanzibars realized 13c. Wet Salted Hides—Two parcels of prime Cows were sold to go East, and several thousand native Slaughters have been taken for shipment to Europe. Home inquiry is confined to domestic kinds. At Salem 340 Para Ox brought 9½c. East India Hides—Calcutta Cows and Buffaloes meet with no demand. At Boston holders of good invoices continue firmly above the market. Horse Hides—This article is without animation."

PROVISIONS—Pork has attracted more attention, and sales have been made of 870 bbls., in lots, at $16 50 for Mess; $18 25 for Clear, and $12 50@$12 75 for Prime, ℔ bbl. A very moderate inquiry prevails for Hogs, at 6¾c.@7¼c. for Dressed, and 5⅜c.@5¾c. for Live, ℔ lb. Cut Meats have been inactive at 8c.@8½c. for Hams, and 6c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Lard has been more sought after at steady rates. Sales 650 tcs. and bbls., at 9¾c.@10c. ℔ lb. Beef continues inactive at former prices; sales 140 bbls., at $10@$11 for extra Mess, $8 50@$9 87 for repacked Western Mess, and $5 75@$6 25 for Country Mess, ℔ bbl. Beef Hams, $12 50@$15 50 ℔ bbl. Butter is selling slowly, at 10c.@15c. for Western, and 14c.@19c. for State, ℔ lb. Cheese continues quiet at 8c.@10½c. ℔ lb.

LEATHER—Hemlock Sole has been quiet, and Oak Sole in moderate request, at previous quotations. Week's receipts of Sole Leather, 28,700 sides. An auction sale of 7,000 sides Sole, &c., is announced for next Thursday.

METALS—The principal inquiry has been for Scotch Pig, at $20 50@$22 ℔ ton, usual credit.

MOLASSES—Sales to-day 60 hhds. Porto Rico, part at 32c.; 45 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 22c.@25c.; and by auction, 42 hhds. Porto Rico, at 25c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin, Tar, and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine has been in limited request, at 35c.@36½c. ℔ gallon.

RICE—Sales have been reported since our last, of 450 tcs. at $3 37½@$3 87½ ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—The demand has been moderate to-day, and sales have been made of 480 hhds., including Porto Rico at 5½c.@6c., and Cuba at 4¾c.@5⅛c.; also 250 hhds. Porto Rico, by auction, at 4½c.@6 11-16c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been in fair request at steady rates.

WHISKY—Sales: 470 bbls., in lots, at 17¾c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been inactive, and rates have been tending downward. The supply of shiproom is increasing. For Liverpool—Flour, 3s. ℔ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 10½d.@10¾d.; Corn, 9¾d.@10¼d. ℔ bushel; Cotton, 5⁄32d.@5-16d. ℔ lb.; Resin, 3s. 3d. ℔ 310 lbs.; Beef, 6s. ℔ tc.; Cheese, Lard and Bacon, 35s.; Tallow, 30s. ℔ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 3s. 7½d.@3s. 9d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 10½d.@11½d. ℔ bushel. Resin, 3s. 6d.@3s. 9d. ℔ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 40s. ℔ tierce; and Bacon and Lard, 40s.; Cheese, 40s. For London—Flour, 3s. 7½d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 11d.@12½d. ℔ bushel; Resin, 4s.; Pork, 5s. ℔ bbl.; Beef, 8s. ℔ tierce; and Bacon and Lard, 40s.; Cheese, 40s.@42s. 6d.; Tallow, 40s. ℔ ton. For Galway—Wheat, (5,500 bush. by steamer,) on private terms. For Queenstown or Falmouth, for orders—Wheat, in bulk, 14d. ℔ bushel. For Havre—Wheat, (11,500 bushels,) in shipper's bags, at 22c. ℔ bushel. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: An Italian bark, 253 tons, to Malta, $2,300; a schooner, 180 tons, to Oporto and back, $2,500; one, 186 tons, to Marseilles and back, about $2,700; a brig, 296 tons, to Rio Janeiro and back, $2 ℔ bbl. (and 5 ℔ cent. primage;) a schr. 200 tons, from Jacksonville to Porto Rico and back to a port north of Hatteras, Sugar 52½c. and Molasses $3; one, 200 tons, from Cedar Keys to Matanzas, Lumber, $11; one, 190 tons, from Bucksville to Martinique, Lumber, $12; a brig hence from St. Mary's, Ga., to Havana, Yellow Pine Lumber, $10; a bark, 212 tons, hence to Martinique, Lumber, $6; two brigs, 260 and 200 tons, from Bath to north side Cuba and back to New-York, Sugar 42c. and Molasses $3; one, 198 tons, to Sagua and back, 40c. and $3; a schr., 220 tons, from St. Jago to New York, Sugar 40c. and Melado 37½c.; one, 319 tons, to Havana and back, and one, 340 tons, to Havana, with privilege of another port on the north side of Cuba, and back to New-York, 40c. for Sugar and $3 for Molasses; one, 200 tons, to north side of Cuba and back, 40c. and $3; a Br. brig, 1,600 bbls., to West Indies, 50c. ℔ bbl.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

	Leave.	For	
Arabia	New York	New-York	Mch 27
Arago	New-York	Havre	Mch 30
Bohemian	Portland	Liverpool	Mch 30
Vigo	New-York	Liverpool	Mch 30
Karnak	New-York	Nassau	Mch 30
Teutonia	New-York	Southampton	Ap'l 1
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Ap'l 3
Illinois	New-York	Southampton	Ap'l 6
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	Ap'l 10
New York	New-York	Bremen	Ap'l 13
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	Ap'l 17
Baltic	New-York	Havre	Ap'l 20
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Ap'l 20

FROM EUROPE.

Vigo	Liverpool	New-York	Mch 6
Bohemian	Liverpool	Portland	Mch 7
Canada	Liverpool	Boston	Mch 9
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	Mch 13
North American	Liverpool	Portland	Mch 14
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	Mch 16
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	Mch 18
United Kingdom	Glasgow	New-York	Mch 18
New-York	Southampton	New-York	Mch 20
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	Mch 23
Hibernia	Galway	New-York	Mch 26
Persia	Liverpool	New-York	Mch 30
Fulton	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 3
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 4
Kedar	Liverpool	New-York	Ap'l 6
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 17
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	Ap'l 18

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

Overland Mail leaves St. Louis City every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. [Letters for California, if intended for the Overland Route, should be marked "Overland."]

North mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
East mails *via* Railroad	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
East mails *via* Steamboat	3 P. M.
The through Boston mail closes also at	6:30 P. M.

On Sunday all mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

MR. HARVEY ALLEN OLNEY.—IF THIS should meet the eye of this gentleman, he is requested to communicate with his mother, and also with Mr. SALTWELL, and to return to England immediately, as his presence is required.

M. BADT WILL OBLIGE BY SENDING his address to TOWVUS, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY.
MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER PLATED WARE,
No. 20 John st.

Plated German-silver and White Metal Tea Sets, Entre Dishes, Vegetable Dishes, Soup Tureens, Dish Covers, Ice Pitchers, Ice Bowls, Casters, Cake Baskets, Spoons, Forks, Ivory-handle Table Cutlery, &c.
HIRAM YOUNG.

THE SELF-TUCKING, PLAITING, AND QUILTING ATTACHMENT FOR SEWING-MACHINES.—The most useful, and when used becomes the most indispensable improvement ever applied. Price $5. Mme. DEMOREST, Sole Agent for the United States, No. 473 Broadway. All marking and creasing by hand entirely obviated. A great and desirable saving to dressmakers, mothers, and ladies generally. Sent to any part of the Union, with full instructions to apply and use it, on receipt of price.

CLAIMS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS ON any of the Federal Departments, before Congress or the Court of Claims, or against any foreign government; and debts, legacies, inheritances, &c., in the United States, as well as foreign countries, efficiently prosecuted and recovered, by the undersigned, Counsellor of the Supreme Court of the United States and Consul General of Ecuador.
AARON H. PALMER.
Washington, Feb., 1861.

AMALGAM BELL.—OFFICE AND SALESroom are removed to No. 190 William st., near Spruce, where may be had superior BELLS, of any size, for any purpose, at prices not exceeding 12 cents per pound.
M. C. CHADWICK & CO.,
Manufacturers, No. 190 William st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE COUNTERS, SHELVing, show case and desks. Apply at No. 71 Warren-st., up stairs.

POLITICAL.

TENTH WARD INDEPENDENT DEMOCRATIC UNION NOMINATIONS.—At an election held at the house of T. C. Butler in the Tenth Ward, on Saturday evening, the following candidates were nominated for Ward officers:
For Supervisor—ARCHIBALD COCHRANE.
For Assessor—NATHANIEL MILLS, Jr.
For Constable—FRANCIS McCORMICK.
OLIVER R. INGERSOLL, President.
Horace Baker, Secretary.
Brooklyn, March 23, 1861.

LOST AND FOUND.

DOG LOST—$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON SATURDAY EVENING, near 35th-st., in 3d-av., a black and tan DOG very dark tan; weight, from 11 to 12 pounds, cropped ears and natural tail; very narrow streak of white between his fore legs; had on red leather collar, with plate marked W. W. Mills, Jr. The finder, by leaving him at No. 25 Park-av., will receive the above reward.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

FRENCH WHITE ZINC PAINT—DRY AND in oil, red and green seal, at reduced prices for cash. For sale at the dépôt of the Vieille Montagne Company of Paris, by JOSEPH M. STRONG, 42 and 44 Greene-st.

DRY GOODS.

CONTINUATION
OF THE GREAT SALE OF
DRY GOODS,
AT RETAIL, FOR CASH,
AT A STILL GREATER SACRIFICE ON COST,
ON MONDAY, MARCH 25,
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 BROADWAY,
will offer the entire balance of their wholesale and retail stocks of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
COMPRISING

500 pieces MERRIMAC and ENGLISH CALICOES, at 8 cents per yard.

380 pieces FRENCH CALICOES and BRILLIANTS, yard wide, from 12½ to 20 cents per yard.

1,500 pieces PRINTED DELAINES, CHALLIES, POIL DE CHEVRES, LAMA CLOTHS, &c., from 12½ to 25 cents per yard.

LINENS, MUSLINS, DAMASKS, QUILTS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, TOWELINGS, &c., At a great sacrifice.

COTTON AND WOOL AND ALL-WOOL FLANNELS, At 12½ cents per yard and upwards.

PARIS KID GLOVES, best quality, at 75 cents per pair.

COLORED SILKS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT A GREAT SACRIFICE ON COST.
SILK AND VELVET ROBES,
At Less than Half the Cost of Importation.

LACES EMBROIDERIES, LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, At a Great Reduction.

REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR, BROCHE, CASHMERE, STELLA, PLAID and other SHAWLS, At a Great Reduction on Cost of Importation.

MOURNING GOODS, IN EVERY VARIETY, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

10,000 yards Best Quality PRINTED FRENCH LAWNS and ORGANDIES, at 18¾ cents per yard, usual price 30 to 40 cents per yard.

250 pieces SUMMER POPLINS, for Traveling Dresses, at 10 cents per yard.

CLOTHS, CLOAKINGS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

450 Best Quality FRENCH ORGANDIE ROBES, very elegant and desirable styles, at less than Half the Cost of Importation.

BAREGE AND GRENADINE ROBES, IN GREAT VARIETY—At an Immense Sacrifice on Cost.

100 pieces BAREGE ANGLAIS, at 10 cents per yard, worth 18¾ cents.

Also, an UNSURPASSED ASSORTMENT of COTTON, THREAD, MERINO, LAMB'S WOOL and SILK HOSIERY and UNDERGARMENTS, at a great sacrifice on cost. Also, in addition to the above, will be offered a GREAT VARIETY OF GOODS NOT BEFORE EXHIBITED, viz: A Choice Assortment of TRAVELING DRESS GOODS, MOZAMBIQUES, BAREGE, ANGLAIS, GRENADINES, SILKS, CHALIES, LAMA CLOTHS, POIL DE CHEVRES, CALICOES, MUSLINS, BRILLIANTS, LINEN DAMASKS, TABLE CLOTHS, FLANNELS, &c.,
AT A GREAT SARIFICE.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
NO. 355 BROADWAY.

AT KINZEY'S.
OPENING $25,000 WORTH.
SPRING GOODS
FROM AUCTION.
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
Opening new styles in Collars and Sets.
Opening fine Handkerchiefs, all styles.
Opening full assortment Edgings and Insertions.
JOB LOT AT KINZEY'S IN COLLARS, 6c. to 25c.
JOB LOT AT KINZEY'S, IN COLLARS, 25c. to 50c.
JOB LOT AT KINZEY'S, IN SETS, 28c. to 50c.
At KINZEY'S, lot Flouncings, 5c. to 15c.
At KINZEY'S, lot Flouncings, 18c. to 31c.
At KINZEY'S, lot Flouncings, 37c. to 63c.
Spool Cottons dozen, 6c.
Best spool Cottons, 3c.
Best pins, Paper, 3c.
Best Needles, paper, 3c.
Everything in fancy goods at cost. Best Hooks and Eyes, 2c. Fine twilled Tape, 1c. Working Cotton, 2c. Skirt Braids, 2c., 4c. Velvet Buttons, 5c. Sewing Silks, 8c. per dozen. Portemonnaie, Bags, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps and Yankee Notions.
KINZEY'S Hosiery is cheap, 6c., 8c.
KINZEY'S Hosiery is cheap, 10c., 12c.
KINZEY'S Misses' Hose, 6c., 8c., 10c.
KINZEY'S Gents' Half Hose, 5c., 6c., 8c.
KINZEY'S Lisle Gloves, 6c., 8c.
KINZEY'S Lisle Gauntlets, 12c. 15c.
KINZEY'S Lisle Gauntlets, 18c.
KINZEY'S lot Linen Hemstitch Handkerchiefs, 10c. to 25c.
KINZEY'S lot ladies' Handkerchiefs, 5c. to 12½c.
KINZEY'S lot of gents' Handkerchiefs, 6c. to 18c.
NEW RIBBONS FROM AUCTION.
15,000 yards Ribbons, from auction, 6c., 8c., 10c.
12,000 yards Ribbons, from auction, 12c., 15c., 18c.
10,000 yards Ribbons, from auction, 20c., 22c., 23c.
STRAW BONNETS.
Opening new Bonnets in Pedals, Dunstables, Pearls, Cantons, Coburgs, Mutonz, Neapolitans, Tuscans, Split Straws and Mixed Braid, of every description. Straw Bonnets, 25c., 37c., 50c., 63c., 75c., 88c., $1.
OPENING RICH FRENCH FLOWERS
Of every description and quality (splendid lots.)
OPENING
5,000 pieces new Dress Trimmings, awful slaughter; 3,000 pairs undersleeves, 12c.
LACE VEILS, NEW STYLES.
30,000 dozen linen Edgings, 15c. dozen.
1,250 fine linen hemstitch worked Handkerchiefs, 50c.
GENTS' SHIRT BOSOMS, 6c. to 25c.
OPENING ON MONDAY,
JOB LOTS FROM AUCTION ROOMS CHEAP.
AUCTION GOODS AT WHOLESALE CHEAP.
WM. KINZEY'S,
Nos. 221 and 223 8th av.,
between 21st and 22d sts.

AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION.
We are determined to convert our merchandise into CASH,
of which fact everybody will
BE CONVINCED,
after a perusal of the following list of prices:
ALL HOUSEKEEPERS
are invited to examine the goods.

800 white French china tea sets, 44 pieces	$3 00
1,600 white French china soup tureens	2 00
3,000 white French china covered dishes	75

All other pieces necessary for a
DINNER SET,
at corresponding prices

400 gold-band French china tea sets 44 pieces	5 80
300 fancy French china tea sets, 44 pieces	6 25
250 gold-band French china dinner sets, 191 pieces	49 00
800 dozens silver-plated tea spoons	1 26
400 dozens silver-plated table spoons	3 25
400 dozens silver plated table forks	3 25
100 silver-plated tea sets	15 50
200 silver-plated cake baskets	3 75
200 silver-plated castors, 6 cut bottles	4 25
300 silver plated ice pitchers	7 00
500 dozens ivory-handled dinner knives	4 50
100 dozens ivory-handled tea knives	4 00
600 dozens cut-glass goblets	1 75
300 pairs cut and engraved decanters (quarts)	1 25
300 pairs cut and engraved decanters (pints)	1 00
500 dozens Bohemian glass finger bowls	1 80

IRON-STONE CHINA,
from the celebrated makers, John Maddock & Son, Staffordshire, England.

Iron-stone china dinner plates, the dozen	95
Iron-stone china soup plates, the dozen	95
Iron-stone china breakfast plates, the dozen	88
Iron stone china soup tureens, each	1 50
Iron stone china covered dishes, each	63
Iron-stone china toilet sets, 11 pieces	2 50

Our entire assortment of
GAS FIXTURES,
comprising all of the new styles, and the greatest variety in the city, for sale at equally low prices.
ONE HUNDRED
Fancy French china dinner sets, containing from one hundred and sixty to two hundred and eighty six pieces, ranging in price from
$50 to $140
the set, and all at about
ONE HALF
the usual price.
Any one having need of a
DINNER SET,
can make a handsome saving by purchasing
NOW! NOW!! NOW!!!
Goods bought and
PAID FOR
at the time of sale, will, if desired, be stored until the 1st of May, without charge.
Orders from the country must inclose the cash, with the addition of a sufficient sum to pay for packages. Par funds only taken.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
No. 631 Broadway.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED
AT RETAIL.
500 pieces Printed BAREGE ANGLAIS, (value 25c.)
200 pieces Rich CHINTZ PRINTED ORGANDIES,
Extra Quality, at 25c per yard, (value 50c.)
150 pieces All-wool MOUSSELINE D'LAINES,
Small, neat designs, at 25c. per yard.
200 pieces Plaid Poil de Chevres and Challies,
At 12½c per yard.
200 Five and Seven-Flounced BAREGE ROBES
At $3 and $4 each, (value $8 and $10.)
All the above are fresh new Goods, this Spring's Importation, purchased at the recent large Auction Sales.
N. B.—For the convenience of our customers, these will be sold in the section adjoining the Shawl-room, on Chambers-st.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

CASH AND SIX MONTHS' BUYERS
Will find
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION IN
SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, HOSIERY, LINENS, SHEETINGS WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, LACE MANTILLAS, VEILS, &c., &c.,
purchased at the late
AUCTION SALES,
at about one-half the cost of importation.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!!
CHEAP. CHEAP. CHEAP.
Another chance this week for those
CHEAP BLACK SILKS,
Which will be opened on Monday,
at 75 cents per yard; worth $1.
50 pieces do. at 7s.; heavy and wide.
35 pieces do. at 10s.; worth 14s.
These goods are 30 per cent. below the cost of importation.
T. M. JAMES,
No. 102 6th-av., near 8th-st.

NEW SPRING SILKS.
AT AUCTION PRICES.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will open on MONDAY, March 25,
10 CASES SPRING FANCY DRESS SILKS,
RICH PARIS QUALITY, IN
NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS,
Just Received.

FOULARD SILKS,
FROM AUCTION.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will make LARGE ADDITIONS to their present Stock, comprising ENLUMINEE, CAMAIEUX, &c., &c., at very desirable prices.

MILLER & GRANT, NO. 703 BROADWAY,
Will offer
During this week
NEW EMBROIDERIES AND LACE GOODS
From auction, at very low prices.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERIES.
JUST RECEIVED
AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
700 PARIS EMBROIDERED SETS, trimmed with Valenciennes, at $3, worth $7.
800 PARIS EMBROIDERED SETS, trimmed with Valenciennes, at $3 50, worth $8 50.
300 doz. FRENCH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, Embroidered and Tucked, 62½ cents each, worth $1.
250 doz. FRENCH CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS, Embroidered and Tucked, at 75 cents each, worth $1 25.
ALSO, EMBROIDERIES AND LACES,
Of the latest Spring designs, in great variety.
And at Stores Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.
are closing their present large and elegant stock of Robes, at the following
VERY REDUCED PRICES:
BAREGE ROBES, $2, $2 50 and $3 each.
JACONET ROBES, $2, $2 50 and $3 each.
RICH ORGANDIE ROBES, $4 and $5 50 each.
ALSO, RICH SILK ROBES,
At equally low prices.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!
HOSIERY!
ARMSTRONG & BUTTERLY,
No. 140 6th-av.,
Will offer on and after MONDAY,
The greatest inducements ever offered in
LADIES', GENTS' AND MISSES' HOSE,
Just opened for the Spring trade.
No. 140 6th-av., near 11th-st.

NEW SETS! NEW COLLARS!
NEW HANDKERCHIEFS, NEW RIBBONS,
NEW LACES, NEW VEILS,
NEW BARBES, NEW GLOVES,
Just opened and marked to
SELL CHEAP,
AT ARMSTRONG & BUTTERLY'S,
No. 140 6th-av., near 11th-st.

ARMSTRONG & BUTTERLY,
No. 140 6th-av., near 11th st.,
Will exhibit on MONDAY several large lots of
EMBROIDERED FLOUNCINGS, INSERTINGS,
BANDS, EDGINGS, &c.,
Which will be sold at extremely
LOW PRICES.
No. 140 6th av.

DECIDED BARGAINS IN
ENGLISH MOURNING CRAPES.
ARMSTRONG & BUTTERLY,
No. 140 6th-av.,
Will offer on MONDAY 200 pieces best ENGLISH CRAPES at 5s. per yard and upward—cost 100 per cent. more to import.
No. 140 6th-av.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY,
Some of the Greatest Bargains ever offered.
BAREGE ROBES, at less than half price.
GRENADINE ROBES, at less than half price.
FANCY SILKS, at less than cost.
Also, more of those
RICH BLACK FIGURED SILKS, double-faced,
At only $1 a yard.
SPRING POPLINS, FIGURED MOZAMBIQUES AND POIL DE CHEVRES, in the various new and Beautiful Styles.
SPRING DELAINES, at all prices.
PRINTED CALICOES, in new designs and colors.
All the above are really worth an inspection.
No. 305 Canal-st., near Broadway.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS
At 25 per cent. less than cost.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.
Having made large purchases abroad and from importers' stock, at immense sacrifices, are now offering at retail—
HANDSOME WIDE MUSLIN CURTAINS AT $4 PER PAIR.
RICH LACE CURTAINS, AT $6 PER PAIR.
VERY RICH AND HEAVY LACE CURTAINS, AT $10 PER PAIR.
And a large assortment of
VESTIBULE CURTAINS, LACES AND MUSLINS.
At proportionately low prices.

NEW SPRING SILKS.
GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
HAVE JUST OPENED
5 cases SPRING SILKS, 4s. 6d. per yard—worth 75 cents.
5 cases FINE BLACK and WHITE CHECK SILK, 4s.—very cheap.
3 cases CHINE, Rich Patterns, 6s.—Great Reduction.
5 cases SPLENDID GRAY SILK, at $1 and $1 25 per yard.
Also, a great variety of PLAIN and FIGURED BLACK SILKS, at astonishing Low Prices.

OPENING OF SPRING MANTILLAS,
AND SPRING WRAPPERS.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 BROADWAY,
WILL OPEN THEIR STOCK OF NEW GARMENTS
On THURSDAY, 28th inst.,
And call the attention of the Ladies to
A VERY HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF SILK AND CLOTH MANTILLAS AND CLOAKS,
IN THE
NEWEST SHAPES AND BEST MATERIALS.

RIBBONS. RIBBONS.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS
Will open, on MONDAY, a large assortment of
NEW SPRING RIBBONS,
In Fashionable Styles and Colors,
At prices to suit all buyers.
Also,
EMBROIDERIES, LACES, GLOVES, HOISERY, &c.
No. 305 Canal-st., near Broadway.

SPRING DRESS GOODS FROM AUCTION.
The greatest bargains in the City
At Nos. 108 and 110 6th-av.
CHAS. G. HOOK.

BANKRUPT STOCK OF DRY GOODS.
GREAT SALE OF THE BANKRUPT STOCK,
From the Assignees of the late firm of
FRIEDHOFF & MEYER,
No. 289 Grand-st., corner of Eldridge,
Among which can be found a highly desirable stock of choice new and seasonable goods,
consisting of
SILKS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, LINENS,
HABERDASHERY, &c. &c. &c.,
Which must be closed out daily, until everything is sold, and at PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF EVERY ONE and without regard to the original cost of the goods.
LADIES should embrace this splendid opportunity, and avail themselves of the
GREAT BARGAINS
now offered at
No. 289 Grand-st.,
Corner of Eldridge.

BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY
IN
RICH LACES AND
PARIS EMBROIDERIES.
OUR WHOLE STOCK OF
Black Thread, Guipure and French Lace Veils, Coiffeurs, Barbes, Capes, Points and Flouncings,
MARKED RIGHT DOWN.
Also, Real Point Laces, Collars, Sets and Handkerchiefs
AT A LARGE REDUCTION.
Paris and Scotch Embroidered Collars, Sets, Handkerchiefs, Trimmings, Robes, Waists, &c., &c.,
ALL AT A LARGE REDUCTION FROM
COST OF IMPORTATION.
N. B.—1,000 pieces Valenciennes Laces from 1s. per yard and upwards.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
(late Peter Roberts,) No. 479 Broadway.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN FANCY DRESS SILKS.
300 pieces extra quality
BROCHE LYONS POULT DE SOIES,
At 75 cents per yard,
(Actual value $1 10.)
500 pieces BROCHE ENLUMINEE ditto,
At $1 per yard,
(Value $1 50.)
Just received by last steamer.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

ALEXANDRE'S
Celebrated SILK AND KID GLOVES,
Plain, Pique, Mosquetaire and Embroidered.
ALSO,
KID, SILK, CALF and CASTOR GAUNTLETS,
Just received.
CAUTION—None are genuine unless purchased of
A. T. STEWART & CO.

FRENCH BOMBAZINES,
FROM AUCTION,
Greatly below regular prices.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES—Also, a great variety of buttons, bindings, tassels, velvets, belt ribbons, velvet ribbons, girdles, ribbons, laces, dress linings, and a full assortment of thread and needle goods, magic ruffling and cotton trimmings. N. B.—Alexander's gloves and English hosiery at ELGER'S, No. 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER HAS just received a large importation of real Werley Paris corsets; also, 4 cases nice-fitting corsets, at $1. Corsets and skirts made to order; handsome skirts, her own make, from $1. Children's corsets and skirts. N. B.—Alexander's gloves. No. 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

WET PRINTS, GINGHAMS, MUSLINS, Poplins, Foulard Silk, Black Silk, Delaines, Curtain Muslins, Linens, Diaper, Table Cloths, Napkins, Sheeting, Cassimeres, Broadcloth, &c., for sale by WILLIAM MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

DRY GOODS.

PLAIN AND CREPE SILKS.
500 pieces at 75 and 85 cts.
Original price $1 25 and $1 50.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

FINE PAPER HANGINGS.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that they will take orders this Spring
TO PAPER AND DECORATE DWELLINGS
AT 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN LAST YEAR'S PRICES.
Their stock of
PANEL DECORATIONS,
ELEGANT VELVET AND GOLD PAPERS,
LEATHER AND GOLD, AND FRESCO AND GOLD PAPERS,
CHINTZ AND PLAIN SATIN PAPERS,
Of Moresque and other patterns, is unusually large this season, and contains the choicest selections from the stocks of the best manufacturers.

GREAT BARGAINS
in
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
Before removing to our new store, April 1, we will close out all the stock we can, at prices much less than can be found anywhere else.
We would also return thanks for the very liberal patronage we have enjoyed for the last eighteen years, and will endeavor to make
NO. 783 BROADWAY,
One door from 10th-st., just as popular as the PRESENT NUMBER.
RICHMOND,
No. 587 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

LADIES' NOTICE.—ZEPHYR WORSTED FROM 12½c., choice colors, on hand. The new tariff going into effect on April 1 will advance the price of zephyr. I am still selling at the lowest rates. Thread and needle goods, linings and trimmings at SHEPHERD'S, (late Orr & Shepherd,) No. 1,109 Broadway, between 24th and 25th sts., block above Fifth-av. Hotel.

MILLINERY.

SPRING PARIS FLOWERS,
FEATHERS AND BRIDAL SETS,
GARNITURES AND VEILS.
JAMES TUCKER No. 759 Broadway.

MADAME M. HARRIS & SONS,
Nos. 729 and 571 Broadway, New York.
Just received from Paris, a large assortment of the most tasteful BONNETS from the most reputed houses, as Alexandrine, C. Marx, Laure, De Golberg, &c.
Also, a beautiful assortment of Artificial Flowers, Bridal Wreaths, Head Dresses, Coiffures, &c.
The well-known reputation of Mme. HARRIS is familiar to all who have used Parisian articles, and all those wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves, at Nos. 729 and 571 Broadway.
A large assortment of Ruches at 50 cents.
All the above novelties will be exhibited on Thursday, March 2.

MILLINERY.
MESDAMES MATHILDE & CO.,
Successors to B. LENZ, No. 1 Brevoort-place, (10th-st.) near Grace Church, will open their stock of French Spring Millinery on Tuesday, March 26th inst.

A SECOND OPENING.—IN CONSEQUENCE OF the inclemency of the weather, the second opening of Spring and Summer Millinery will take place on THURSDAY next, March 28, at Mrs. WM. SIMMONS', No. 637 Broadway.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

GREAT BARGAINS
in
SOLID GOLD JEWELRY.
The subscriber having purchased the stock of the Assignee of a manufacturing jeweler, is now selling solid gold Jewelry at much less prices than were ever before offered.
Solid Gold Studs $2 each; usual price, $3 50.
Solid Gold Sleeve Buttons, $2 50 a set; usual price, $4 50.
Solid Gold Scarf Pins $2 each; usual price, $3 50.
Solid Gold Curb Guard Chains, $8 each; usual price, $13.
Solid Gold Adelaide Guard Chains, $13 each; usual price, $20.
Solid Gold Chateleine Chains and Pins, $10 each; usual price, $16.
Solid Gold Fluted Bracelets $5 each; usual price, $9.
Gentlemen's Gold Vest Chains, $9 each; usual price, $14.
Solid Gold Lockets, two glasses, $5; usual price, $9.
Solid Gold Necklaces, for children, $2 each; usual price, $3 50.
And other kinds at equally low prices.
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER ORNAMENTS, old gold coin, diamonds, pearls and other precious stones bought at No. 36½ Chatham-st. Fine gold and silver plated goods for sale. Old silver ware wanted. No. 36½ Chatham-st.
A. HARNARD,
Gold and Silver Refiner and Assayer.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF furniture, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. Also mattresses and paillasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.,
four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE—Plain, decorated and grained. Solid walnut and oak sets. Mattresses, Beds, &c.
J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers,
No. 656 BROADWAY, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN about to break up housekeeping desires to sell his furniture, included a fine piano. Most of the furniture is almost new and of the best make. Address O. V., Box No. [illegible] New-York Post-office.

A BED-ROOM SUITS OF ENAMELED Furniture for $25, in all colors. Also, solid chestnut Chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established in 1848.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

WM. A. READ & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER AND CHEESE,
STANDS NOS. 8 AND 63 CATHARINE MARKET,
Opposite the Ferry, New-York.
GROCERS AND SHIPPING
Supplied at the lowest market prices.

POTATOES.
Pellham Farm Seedling Potatoes for sale—the earliest known; will be one year—price $3 per barrel. Also refined cider vinegar. Apply to L. A. PELL, or at the Agency, No. 4 Erie Buildings, Duane-st.
M. A. J. LYNCH.

BUTTER.—500 PACKAGES STRICTLY CHOICE, suitable for family use, for sale by HENRY BURRELL & CO., No. 64 Pearl st. and No. 38 Water st.

AGRICULTURAL.

BUCKEYE PREMIUM MOWER FOR 1861, THE ONLY MACHINE WHICH COMBINES ALL THE REQUISITES OF A PERFECT MOWER.
Farmers wishing to avoid disappointment should have their orders early in the season. Circulars, with full description and testimonials furnished on application, or forwarded by mail. JOHN P. ADRIANCE, manufacturer and proprietor, wholesale warehouse in New-York, No. 165 Greenwich st., near Cortlandt.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—GOVERNMENT BRAND and weight.
ICHABOE GUANO
SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME,
BONE DUST.
For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff st.

PLOWS, BARROWS, HAY CUTTERS, Wheelbarrows, Fanning Mills, Horse Hoes, Corn Shellers, Seed Sowers, for sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular Monthly Meeting of this Association will be held on MONDAY EVENING, 25th inst., at the Bible House, (Lecture Room,) corner of 9th-st. and 3d av., Room No. 31. An Essay will be read by ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, Esq. Subject—*Lies and Revolutions.* Prayer Meetings held on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS.
REEVES E. SELMES, Rec. Sec'y.

BROOKLYN MERCANTILE LIBRARY—ELECTION.—The friends of the independent party are requested to meet at the School-room, corner of Court and Jeralemon sts., Brooklyn, on this MONDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
No. 45 Maiden-lane.
Every style of Blank Books, Paper and Stationery, for business, professional or private use, at lowest price. Job Printing, Lithographic work and Bookbinding. Orders respectfully solicited.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely and does not corrode the pen. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.
JESSE G. KEYS.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ROAD WAGONS.
We have on hand, and are prepared to receive orders for FIRST-CLASS ROAD WAGONS, of all weights, made under our supervision on the premises, and warranted to be equal to any other wagon made in this City. We have also on hand and making to order, FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES, suitable for park, city or country, which we offer at reduced prices.
MINER & STEVENS, Nos. 72, 74 and 76 Walker st.,
1st door east of Broadway.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

A. DEMAREST, NO. 182 BROADWAY.—Wedding cards, notes, envelopes, of latest styles, at fair prices. Samples by mail. Also Arms, Crests, &c.

WEDDING CARDS IN ELEGANT STYLES at low prices. See the Orange Blossom Wedding Envelope Knots for Cards, at EVERDELL'S, 302 Broadway.

J. E. WILLIAMS, AUCTIONEER, SALES-ROOM No. 88 JOHN-ST. Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week, at 10½ o'clock. Sales attended at private dwellings when desired.

AUCTION SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF LANDS IN IOWA.
Whereas, The Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company, by its President, Edwin C. Litchfield, and Treasurer, W. B. Welles, by a certain deed of trust, dated the 4th day of April, 1859, sold and conveyed to the subscribers, Charles Mason and H. Scott Howell, the following described lands in the State of Iowa:

County of	Description.	Section.	Township.	Range.	No. of Acres.
Wappello..	Southeast, Northeast.	3	72	15	40
Wappello..	South half, Northwest	8	72	15	80
Wappello..	Northeast, Northwest.	23	72	15	40
Wappello..	Northeast, Southeast.	26	72	15	40
Van Buren	Southeast, Northwest	9	64	11	40
Van Buren	Northeast, Southwest	27	70	11	40
Van Buren	Southeast, Northwest	27	70	11	40
Van Buren	North half.	31	70	11	322.11
Davis......	North half, Southeast	5	70	12	80
Davis......	Southwest, Southwest	8	70	12	40
Davis......	Southeast, Southeast.	13	70	12	40
Davis......	Northwest, Southeast	9	70	13	40
Mahaska..	Southeast, Northwest	7	74	17	40
Mahaska..	Northwest, Northeast.	25	75	17	40
Mahaska..	Southeast, Southeast.	31	74	16	40
Mahaska..	Northwest, Northwest	29	74	17	40

Making, in all, 1,002 11-100 acres, in trust, to secure the payment of seven notes of said Company, all dated Jan. 17, 1859, and all payable to the order of O. H. P. Scott on or before the 17th day of January, 1861—one for $2,066, one for $1,000, one for $2,100, one for $294, and two others for $500 each, as same became due.

And whereas said deed of trust provides that if said notes are not paid when due, that said subscribers should sell said lands at Keokuk, Iowa, after advertisement as herein provided.

Now, the said notes being unpaid, notice is hereby given that we will sell said lands above described, at public auction, at the Court house Building in Keokuk, Iowa, on the 25th day of March, at about 2 o'clock P. M., A. D. 1861, to the highest bidder, for cash, and will execute a deed or deeds to the purchaser thereof.
CHARLES MASON, Trustee.
H. SCOTT HOWELL, Trustee.

Geo. A. Leavitt, Auctioneer.
BY GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO.
TRADE SALEROOMS, NOS. 21 AND 23 MERCER-ST.,
For the sale of
BOOKS, STATIONERY, WORKS OF ART, ETC.
Consignments solicited.
MONDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 25,
At 4 o'clock P. M.,
EXTENSIVE AND SELECT COLLECTION
OF
CHOICE BOOKS,
In every department of literature embracing fine London editions of the best Standard Works, and a large number of
RARE AND CURIOUS BOOKS,
EMBRACING
Gilray's Caricatures, Hogarth's Works, Warrington's History of Stained Glass, Clarendon's History of the Rebellion, 6 vols., 4 to, fine calf, Publii Georgica, Bowier's Church Architecture, Price's Views in Venice, Landsdowne's Shakespeare, Knight's Architecture of Italy, 2 vols. folio, etc., etc., etc.
Catalogues ready and the books on exhibition at the new Trade Salerooms, Nos. 21 and 23 Mercer-st., between Howard and Grand. GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO.

Russell W. Westcott, Auctioneer.
AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
FOR HOUSEKEEPERS
AND PARTIES IN WANT
OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT will sell, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, the entire elegant rosewood parlor, chamber, dining-room and library furniture of house No. 152 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., comprising over 400 lots, by catalogue, of everything desirable in the housekeeping line, all new and in perfect order, and to be positively sold without reserve, among which is a splendid rosewood piano-forte, music cabinet, stool and cover, with maker's warrantee for 3 years; solid rosewood parlor suites, covered in rich brocatel; English tapestry and ingrain carpets, Turkish chairs and lounges, in velvet and tapestry; 2 rosewood etageres, silk and lace curtains, gold landscape shades, rosewood centre and pier tables, rich mantel vases, bronzes, lava and parian, parlor ornaments, paintings, pier and mantel mirrors, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, hair mattresses, dressing and plain bureaus, tetê-à-tetês, sofas, 2 fine sofa bedsteads, rosewood, mahogany and cottage chairs; beds and bedding, rich silver-ware of every description, French and Bohemian china tea and dinner sets, with china of all kinds; ivory cutlery, cut and engraved glass-ware, with a large variety of rosewood, oak and mahogany furniture not here enumerated. The whole to be sold without reserve, rain or shine; sale commencing at 2 o'clock precisely. Reliable men will be in attendance to remove the goods for purchasers.

Wm. Dumont, Auctioneer.
CONDEMNED STORES,
AT THE NAVY YARD, BROOKLYN, BY ORDER OF THE NAVY AGENT.
WM. DUMONT will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, viz.: Steam-engine and two boilers, 30 loads foundry brass ashes, 45 barrels brass skimmings, and wrought iron trimmings, 20 barrels plumber's dross, drilling machines, screw cutter, lathe, old machinery, &c. A large lot carpenter's tools, ship-lanterns, tin and iron ware, &c., &c. Also, about two tons canvass clippings. Terms cash before delivery. Goods must be removed immediately after the sale.

A. C. Tuttle, Auctioneer,
Office No. 130 Broadway.
LARGE SALE OF CABINET FURNITURE.
Being the Stock of
WILLIAM SIMPSON & SON,
No. 89 Bowery.
A. C. TUTTLE will sell, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the store No. 89 Bowery, the entire stock of Wm. Simpson & Son, who retire from the business, having rented their store from the 1st of April.
The stock comprises rosewood, mahogany, walnut and oak furniture, in every variety, and will be sold without reserve for cash. Catalogues ready on Saturday.

A. M. Merwin, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF PAPER-HANGINGS AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
BANGS, MERWIN & CO. will sell at auction, commencing on
MONDAY MORNING, March 25, at 10½ o'clock at the store
NO. 706 BROADWAY,
a large assortment of imported and domestic paper-hangings and upholstery goods, and the store fixtures. To be sold without reserve by order of the assignee. Terms cash in bankable funds.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.
STORE AND LOT NO. 77 JOHN-STREET,
at auction on THURSDAY, March 28, 1861,
At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.
The 4-story brick store and lot No. 77 John-st., upper side, 96 ft. 4 in. east of William-st. The store is 25x82, with independent walls, cellar and sub-cellar, and two-story counting-room, extension of 18 feet deep; lot 25x100. $15,000 can remain on mortgage. Maps, &c., at No. 35 Wall-st.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.
TUESDAY, MARCH 26,
At 10 o'clock, A. M., at No. 48 Adelphi-st., between Myrtle and Park avs., Brooklyn.
Administrator's Sale—Fine oil paintings, mahogany sofas, sofa bedstead, arm chairs, stuffed back; parlor chairs, centre tables, bureaus, bedsteads, feather beds, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, dinner set, plated ware, 4 cooking stoves, range and kitchen furniture. Catalogues at salesroom.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.
HOUSTON-STREET PROPERTY
AT AUCTION,
On TUESDAY, March 26, 1861,
At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.
The two-story and attic brick house and lot No. 605 Houston-st., north side, between Mercer and Greene sts.; lot 20x100 house 20x45, with two-story tea-room attached. Fifty per cent. on mortgage. Maps, &c., at No. 35 Wall-st.

AUCTION NOTICE.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALES.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., No. 23 Nassau-st., will give their personal attention (as usual) to sales of Household Furniture, &c., at the residences of families. Will also hold regular sales at their Auction Rooms as above.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on TUESDAY, March 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence on Sunswick-terrace, Astoria, near the steamboat landing:
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—The property of the above gentleman previous to his departure for Europe, consisting of elegant parlor furniture in carved wood, covered in crimson French reps, carved centre and side tables, marble tops; rosewood etagere, bronze ormolu candelabras, mantel mirrors, velvet and Brussels carpets.
Ante room—Solid rosewood furniture, couch chairs, &c., covered in red morocco.
Reception-room—Couch chairs, rockers, &c., covered in red reps.
Library—Brussels carpets, rosewood library bookcase, balance barrel, rosewood escritoire, chairs en suite, Brussels carpets, &c.
Dining-room—Black walnut extension dining-tables, elegant carved buffet and chairs to match, colored engravings, after Herring, a first-class burglar and powder-proof safe for silver, patent combination lock, cost $260.
Bedrooms—Carved black walnut bedsteads, French bureau, washstands, all lined with satinwood; Brussels carpets, lace and muslin curtains. Also, window shades, oil cloths, ingrain carpets, stoves and heaters porcelain dinner and tea sets, cutlery, plated ware, kitchen ware, with which the sale will commence.
The steamboat *Mattano* leaves Fulton Market-slip at 9 o'clock A. M., returning at 3 and 5 P. M. Ferry foot of 86th st. crosses every half hour until 7 P. M. The furniture will be ready for exhibition on Monday, the day before the sale.
The horses, carriages, harness, &c., will be sold in front of our store, No. 23 Nassau st., on WEDNESDAY, 27th, at 12 o'clock.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on TUESDAY, March 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 91 West 22d-st., near 6th-av.: Genteel household furniture, handsomely furnished, with tapestry and velvet carpets; rosewood parlor suites, covered with blue and gold silk brocatel; crimson damask curtains; lace do.; pier glasses, centre-tables, chandeliers and gas fixtures, mantel ornaments, etagere, rosewood grand action piano-forte, made by Worcester, cost $600; easy chairs covered delaines; sliding chandeliers, Grover & Baker's sewing-machine, mahogany furniture in hair-cloth, extension tables, buffet tea-poys, China and glassware, engravings. Bedrooms—Rosewood bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, chairs, fine mattresses, bedding, etc.; shaving-stand, mahogany; do. suites cottage furniture; hall-stand, refrigerator, kitchen ware etc., with which the sale will commence.

Henry D. Miner, Auctioneer.
MINER & THORP WILL SELL AT AUCTION on TUESDAY, March 26, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office, a large and general assortment of household furniture, removed for convenience of sale from Fordham, consisting of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood parlor and bedroom suites, lace curtains and cornices, mahogany sofas, divans, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands and wardrobes, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, oak extension table and chairs, dining and bedroom crockery, kitchen utensils, &c. Also, 2 fine rosewood pianos, by City manufacturers, together with 3 suites rosewood and black walnut parlor and library furniture, made to order by the best City manufacturers.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (MONDAY,) March 25, at 12½ o'clock, at the stock salesroom No. 52 William-st., near Wall, a good variety of Insurance Stocks, Bank Stocks, Bonds, and other miscellaneous securities suitable for investments. For full particulars, see *Courier and Enquirer, Express, News, Commercial Advertiser* and *Evening Post.* Catalogues can be obtained at the salesroom. Next regular sale THURSDAY, March 28. ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, No. 52 William-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ Cents a week, mailed at Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-Weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars. *Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.*

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; two copies Three Dollars; five copies Five Dollars. *Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers, at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself—or may retain One Dollar as his compensation.* The *Semi-Weekly* and *Weekly* sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, five cents for single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the New-York Times, New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Professor Anderson.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Damon and Pythias.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Seven Sisters.

WINTER GARDEN—The Hidden Hand—The Son of the Republic.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—She Stoops to Conquer.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Liberty Boys of '76—Raoul—Warlock of the Glen

THEATRE FRANCAIS—L'Honneur et L'Argent—Les Canotiers de la Seine.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Gitanneli—Curiosities at all Hours.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Judging from the dispatches which we publish this morning, there seems to be no longer room to doubt that the order for the evacuation of Fort Sumpter has actually been issued. Our Washington correspondent telegraphs that he has received a dispatch from a gentleman in Charleston, who has just returned from a visit to the Fort, and who found Major Anderson busily engaged in taking an inventory of all the Government property, preparatory to turning it over to the authorities of South Carolina. Notwithstanding the reports to the contrary, it was understood that the Major was to be allowed to exercise his own judgment as to the method of evacuation. The Charleston *Courier*, of Friday, contains a corroboration of the dispatch published by us on Saturday morning, announcing the visit of Surgeon Fox, of the Navy, to the Fort, in company with Capt. Hartstein. The *Courier* also announces the arrival in Charleston of Congressman Holmes, with assurances that the policy of the Administration is a peaceful one.

There appears to be nothing settled in regard to the New-York appointments excepting the Collectorship, which is generally conceded to Mr. Barney. The others are still under consideration, with no sufficient indications to enable us to judge as to who will be successful. The Senate confirmed a number of minor appointments on Saturday, a list of which will be found in our dispatches.

Vice-President Hamlin, on Saturday, sent a letter to the Senate, announcing that it was his intention to be absent during the remainder of the session, and asking that a President *pro tem.* be appointed. Mr. Foot, of Vermont, was accordingly unanimously elected, and Mr. Hamlin was duly notified of the fact. Mr. Foot, on taking the Chair, made a short address of thanks. The credentials of Mr. Sherman, as Senator from Ohio, were presented, and he took the oath and his seat. An effort was then made to go into an election for a new Sergeant-at-Arms, Doorkeeper, etc., but through the opposition of the Democratic members it was defeated, and the Senate went into Executive session.

The latest advices from Texas leave us somewhat in doubt as to the exact intentions of Gov. Houston. He and the Secretary of State, who with him refused to take the oath to support the new Constitution of the Confederate States, had retired from their offices and surrendered the archives, and Gov. Houston had issued an appeal to the people, denouncing the State Convention; but whether the appeal is in the nature of a call to arms to resist the Convention's authority does not appear from our dispatches. The members of the Legislature had taken the oath of allegiance. The Convention had thrown overboard the elaborate Army bill, reported from the Military Committee some time since, and passed instead a bill providing for the raising of only one mounted regiment. Perhaps this is in consequence of a doubt as to the ability of the State to provide for the expenses of a large body of military.

The Georgia State Convention adjourned on Saturday night, after adopting a State Constitution to be submitted to the people next July.

By the arrival of the *Canada* at Halifax, and of the *Europa* and the *Teutonia* at this port, we have European advices to March 10. The *Europa* brings the cargo of the *Australasian*. The affairs of Poland continued to engage general attention. The petition of the people for administrative reform, national recognition and constitutional freedom, had obtained 60,000 signatures, and was to be delivered to the Emperor by Prince Gortschakoff, who was prepared to support its demands. The Bank of Poland having refused to redeem Russian bonds with specie, the sum required had been forcibly taken by the Government, aided by the military. The number killed in the recent affray, is ascertained to be fifty-three. No change had taken place in matters at Rome, though a rumor prevailed that Prince Napoleon was about to visit Italy with a view to negotiating the withdrawal of the French troops. The blockade of the Citadel of Messina is officially announced, and the firing had commenced. Nearly all the foreign vessels had quitted the harbor. From Spain there comes an intimation that the Government is about to demonstrate the sincerity of its hostility to the Slave-trade, by stationing a squadron upon the African coast. The reproaches of Lord Palmerston on the subject had provoked great indignation at Madrid. A ministerial crisis is said to be imminent at Constantinople, growing out of financial difficulties. The reports of the famine in Northwestern India prove not to have been exaggerated.

By the steamship *Bienville*, which arrived at this port on Saturday, we receive advices from Havana to the 18th inst. The *Bienville* reports very severe weather on the passage. Commercial and money affairs are represented to be in a very unsatisfactory condition. There is little local news of interest.

The New-York State Senate, Saturday, passed the bill limiting the term of service of officers in the militia to seven years. Among the bills ordered to a third reading were that which gives legal effect to the decisions of the Committee of Arbitration of the Chamber of Commerce; that amending the Excise laws; and that which authorizes the Central Park Commissioners to review the acts of the Commissioners appointed by the Common Council of this City. A lengthy report was presented by the New-York Commissioners to the Peace Convention. In the Assembly petitions for and against the Broadway Railroad were presented. The bill altering the map of this City, and that which provides for another amendment of our Charter, were reported favorably. The Select Committee on Sunday laws reported an act allowing the sale of malt liquors on the Sabbath, and notice was given of a minority report. A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on the Jay Gibbon's Bribery case, to inquire into the lobbying system and report whether any threats had been made designed to secure the passage of certain bills. Much time was consumed in the discussion of the report of the Committee appointed to facilitate the business of the House. Nothing definite was done with regard to it. An effort to make the Broadway Railroad bill the special order for Wednesday next, failed.

The Stock market closed firm on Saturday, and there was more speculation through the day in New-York Central, Michigan Southern and one or two other Railways, at better prices. State Securities firm and in request. Federal Stocks ¼ ℘ cent. weaker. No change in Money or Bills on London; the latter 107½ ℘ cent., firm.

Cotton was less active, but was very firm, on Saturday. Breadstuffs were more sought after by shippers; prices of Flour and Wheat closed in favor of sellers. An improved demand prevailed for Hay, Pork, Lard, Rice, and Whisky. Hops, Spices, Seeds, Metals, Oils, Naval Stores, Beef, Butter, Cheese, Hemp, Fish, and Whalebone were in slack request. Sugars and Molasses were moderately inquired for. Rio Coffee was rather freely purchased. Freights were heavy, with 330 vessels of all classes in port.

Our Quarrel with Peru.

It seems to have escaped public attention that, in addition to our domestic troubles, we have a foreign quarrel on hand. We have withdrawn our Minister from Peru, and have taken the preliminary steps towards enforcing our demands on that country by war. The French Minister has offered the mediation of his Government, but no steps have yet been taken, so far as we are aware, to avail ourselves of this proffer. As the subject is one of importance, not only on account of the consequences to which it may lead, but also of the principles which it involves, it may be well to present the facts again to the public consideration.

Peru, as is well known, owns certain guano islands lying near her coasts. The guano deposits on these islands are held as public property, and from the sale of them Peru derives her principal revenue wherewith to pay the interest on a large foreign debt, and defray the expenses of her Government. It is very natural, therefore, that the Government of Peru should guard these guano islands with jealous care. For this purpose, clear and distinct proclamations and laws have been issued, defining the rights of Peru in these guano deposits, naming the ports of entry, the particular points where ships are at liberty to load, and setting forth the penalty of any trespass upon these rights, or any infraction of the laws by which they are protected.

Under these circumstances, and during the Administration of Costillo, whose Government was then and still is acknowledged and treated with as the Government *de jure* and *de facto* of Peru, by the United States and the European Powers, the ships *Lizzie Thompson* and *Georgiana*, from California, and loaded with lumber, entered the small port of Iquique, in the South of Peru, in the latter part of 1857. It so happened that at this moment, Iquique was in the possession of a band of insurgents, under one Vivanco, who, for a brief period, held several insignificant points in this part of Peru, but who was ultimately overcome and driven off by the regular forces of the regular Government of the country.

It appears, nevertheless, that the Captains of the ships named sold their cargoes in the port of Iquique, and then, in consideration of supplies they furnished to the insurgents, Vivanco gave them a permit to resort with their ships to the guano deposits of the Government of Peru, and fill up with guano. This was done by these Captains in face of the direct warning of the regular Government that they were violating the established and well-known laws of the country, to which they would certainly be held amenable. Disregarding these protests of the Government of Peru, the two ships proceeded direct to *Punta de Lobos* and *Pabellon de Pica*, two small islands, which had never been opened to foreign commerce by the Government, and from which the export of guano was expressly prohibited. While thus engaged in this unlawful business, the two ships were captured by the Peruvian war-steamer *Tumbez*, on the 24th of January, 1858, and taken to Callao, where, in due process of Peruvian law, they were confiscated and sold for Peruvian account. This, in brief, is a statement of the foundation of a most extravagant claim against Peru for damages, and which, not being acceded to by the Government of that country, has led to the withdrawal of our accredited Minister, Mr. Clay, and the complete interruption of friendly relations between the two Governments.

Notwithstanding it is made plainly to appear that Vivanco was an insurgent, holding only brief and local sway in the extreme South of Peru, never acknowledged by the United States or any other foreign Power, nor holding any intercourse whatsoever with such, the Government of the United States, having a Minister duly accredited to the Government of Castillo, and residing at Lima, the capital of the country, did, under the Administration of Mr. Buchanan, and guided by the opinion of Attorney-General Black, acknowledge the power usurped by Vivanco in the insignificant port of Iquique, and temporarily exercised there, as authorized to dispose of the revenue and to usurp the prerogatives of the regular Government of Peru. Mr. Buchanan held that the Captains of these vessels had all the authority requisite to enable them to carry off the property of Peru;—and that the Government of Peru must therefore be held responsible for the steps she took to prevent this infringement on her rights.

Naturally enough the Peruvian Government refused to accede to such a doctrine. If she were to admit it, she would place her chief source of revenue at the mercy of every insurgent who might acquire a temporary authority over the locality in which it was situated, and surrender her right of sovereignty over her own territory. She has refused, therefore, to accept the ultimatum of Mr. Buchanan, which was that she should pay the amount of damages claimed for these two vessels, and then submit the matter to arbitration.

We must not overlook the bearing of this decision of Mr. Buchanan, and the opinion of Attorney-General Black on which it was based, upon the secession movement. It has already been more than intimated that the Foreign Ministers at Washington intend to avail themselves of this opinion, as a justification for recognizing the authority of the seceded States over the commerce of their own ports. They claim that they find in that document, and in the action of the Government based upon it, full warrant for recognizing clearances given to vessels of their respective nationalities, by the authorities of the Southern Confederacy. And if our Government adheres to this opinion of Judge Black, it is not easy to see how it can avoid the concession of this right. The independent sovereignty of the Southern States is quite as complete as was that of the rebel chief from whom the Captains of the *Lizzie Thompson* and the *Georgiana* procured the authority under which they acted.

The matter evidently demands the prompt attention of our Government.

Southern Despotism.—The Richmond *Whig* notices one result of the secession movement which is worthy of attention. It says that the United States, having long been the asylum of the oppressed of Europe, must now afford shelter to the victims of the despotism which has been erected upon their own soil, and by a portion of their own people, and it gives the following striking illustration of this tendency:

> "Mr. W. L. Yancey once lived in Wetumpka, Ala. He had a law partner there—R. S. Tharen, Esq. During the Presidential canvass last year, Mr. Tharen coöperated with the conservatives, against the disunion precipitators. Subsequently to the secession of Alabama, he gave expression to the opinion that *the non-slaveholders in the State would not be benefited by the dissolution of the Union*, and that if they were allowed the independent expression of their views, they would be found on the side of the Union. He went further, and, like the Disunionists, attempted to get up an organization to give practical force to his views. This was too much. The Disunionists might get up leagues to break up the Union, but it would not do for Mr. Tharen to get up a league to save the Union. The devil was to pay, immediately. *Mr. Tharen was placed in the hands of the Regulators, tried, and expelled from the State, being denied the privilege of even visiting his wife and children before he departed.* He is now a political refugee, and has found an asylum from oppression under the flag of the free, the Star-spangled Banner. Such occurrences as these are not well calculated to commend the Cotton State Confederacy to the good opinion of people who have some sentiment, at least, of freedom left."

As we find this statement in a Southern paper, we presume its truth will not be disputed. It is only one of a thousand incidents that are occurring every day in the Southern States. There is not half as much freedom of opinion or of speech in the Southern Confederacy to-day as there is in Austria. It is a complete despotism,—and as such will not only forfeit the "good opinion" of other nations, but sooner or later arouse the resentment and incur the resistance of its victims. It is impossible that any portion of the American people should consent to live permanently under such a *régime* as obtains in the Southern Confederacy.

The Starvation Humbug Again.

The Charleston *Mercury* keeps a correspondent in this City for the purpose, apparently, of keeping up the spirits of the Secessionists by cheerful reports of Northern sentiment. To do him justice he seems to perform his duty with zeal and assiduity. Whatever statements are required at Charleston he seems quite ready to supply. The old familiar story of Northern insurrections continues, in spite of its age and absurdity, to play an important part in his epistles. In one of the latest of them he gravely says that it was *fear* of such insurrections which led the Administration to decide upon not reinforcing Fort Sumpter. Here is a specimen of the "information" which he furnishes to the Seceders:

> "The greater part of the foreign trade will be diverted southward, and in *a short time pauperism and general distress will be so great that risings and riots will take place, and the white slaves of commerce and capital, both in New-York and in New-England, will administer to the lips of their task masters the poisoned chalice which they have prepared for the planters of the South.* An ignorant proletarian mass, whose condition at best is infinitely inferior to that of your negroes, will be sure to 'better the instruction' they have received from their oracles. Long taught that 'property is robbery,' they will put the doctrine into practice at last upon a scale of fearful dimensions. At this moment *there are fifty thousand human beings in New-York and Brooklyn who know not where they will be able to get their breakfast to-morrow morning*, and every day the number of the destitute will greatly increase. *The New-York papers conceal or gloss over this terrible reality.*"

The Charleston papers are not in the habit of paying much attention to what New-York journals say, even about our own affairs. But they will find it for their advantage to make some inquiry into the statements of this sort which are sent to them by their agents here, before basing upon them any action of importance. They are utterly false,—the merest fabrications of reckless malice. The venerable harlequin of the *Herald* began his crusade in favor of secession with predictions of such results,—but even he has been forced to play his tricks on some other plank.

In point of fact the sufferings of our poorer classes have not been greater, if indeed they have not been actually less, this Winter than usual. The cheapness of provisions, the comparative mildness of the season, the fact that during the early part of the Winter employment was abundant and wages good, have combined to enable our working people to bear the commercial reverses which have come upon us with less than ordinary suffering. There has been far less distress here than there was in 1857. And as the Winter is over and Spring, with its milder air and field-work, is close at hand, their condition will steadily improve. The story about fifty thousand persons starving is too old to be revived with any hope of success. It was never anything more than a preposterous Munchausenism.

It is true that those of our merchants who had extensive dealings with the South, are suffering severely, not so much from the cessation of business as from the refusal of their Southern customers to pay their debts. There are thousands of men in the Southern States who have plenty of money, but who refuse absolutely to pay for the goods they bought here on credit last year. One would suppose that writers who have any regard for the honor and good name of the South, would give as little prominence to this fact as possible, and at all events refrain from making it a matter of special boasting.

The community at large suffers from this, however, much less than might have been expected,—for the money which is withheld by the South from the payment of its debts, reaches us through the Western States. The South is compelled to purchase grain and provisions in the West to a much greater extent than ever before,—and it is also obliged to pay the *cash*. This enables Western debtors to remit money very freely to their creditors here, and Western trade was never in a healthier condition than it is at present.

We beg to inform the Charleston Secessionists that any hopes they may found upon anticipated riots and insurrections in New-York or other Northern cities, will prove utterly fallacious. There never was less danger of such movements here than at the present moment. The great mass of our people were never less disposed to violence, nor are they the least disposed to charge what suffering does exist among them to the action of the Government. On the contrary, they hold the *Secessionists* responsible for the interruption of trade, the lack of employment, and all the evils that have followed in their train.

An Important Concession.—For the last twenty or twenty-five years the sectional conflict between the North and South has turned upon the meaning and intent of the Constitution in regard to Slavery. The South has insisted that it intended to *protect* slavery, that it placed slave property on a footing of perfect equality with all other property, and that to deny this position was to refuse to the Southern States their plainest constitutional rights. The North, on the other hand, has contended against this interpretation of the Constitution, and insisted that all the provisions of that instrument upon that subject were based upon the belief that in the course of time it would disappear.

The South has now seceded, and feels that it can afford to speak frankly on this subject. Hon. A. H. Stephens has recently made a speech at Augusta, in the course of which he said:

> In the fourth place, and this is the principal and most important point of all—we have settled, and, I trust, settled forever, the great question which was the prime cause of our separation from the United States—I mean the question of African Slavery. *The old Constitution set out with a wrong idea on this subject; it was based upon an erroneous principle; it was founded upon the idea that African Slavery is wrong, and it looked forward to the ultimate extinction of that institution.* But time has proved the error, and we have corrected it in the new Constitution. *We have based ours upon the principle of the inequality of races*, and the principle is spreading—it is becoming appreciated and better understood; and though there are many, even in the South, who are still in the shell upon this subject, yet the day is not far distant when it will be generally understood and appreciated—not only in the South, but everywhere else. The world is rapidly progressing in its views on this subject, and in a very few years we may witness great changes in respect to this institution.

What is this but a full and complete acknowledgment that the North has all the while been *right* in its interpretation of the Constitution,—and that the complaints of the South on this score have been utterly without foundation?

The Yelverton Trial.

As we live and grow older it seems that all the pleasant illusions fostered in youth by the minor drama and the romantic novels of the Minerva press are destined to obliteration. The last idol shattered is that scarlet representative of manly honor and chivalrous decorum,—the British Officer. In how many theatres have we seen this honored ideal laying his white buckskin glove over his red bosom, and gallantly bowing a refusal of all thanks from the young lady just rescued, along with her gray-haired grandfather, from the clutches of a dozen villainous-looking bandits, by his single arm and sword! Through how many lachrymose pages of sentimental novels have our young eyes traced the dazzling careers of colonels, captains and lieutenants, all of them clad in scarlet, all the very souls of honor, and all eventually succeeding, after incredible difficulties, in bringing their stern parents to smile on their respective marriages with girls beautiful and virtuous, though dowerless—poor and obscure, though of high or at least respectable parentage.

Such was our ideal of the British officer, nor can we lightly abandon it as a general faith. But that there may be fearfully marked exceptions to this rule, and that men utterly destitute of principle, and actuated by the meanest and most sordid motives, may have the honor to hold Her Majesty's commission—the great Yelverton trial, which has just terminated in Ireland, gives abundant proof. Seldom in the sad history of legal examination has a man occupying the position of a gentleman been revealed on his own and all other evidence in a more degrading—more utterly wretched and contemptible attitude; while the hardihood, the cool and stoical effrontery with which he avowed every step in his cruel, criminal, licentious and mercenary career, may well make us pause and ask—Can this man be wholly an exception to the social morality of his fellows? Can a Yelverton stand alone in this audacious insensibility to all laws human and divine, without having been educated in an atmosphere making this insensibility his normal state?

The facts in the case, as developed on the trial, were very simple, though involving not alone the happiness and reputation of the three persons mainly interested, but also a question of religious equality between the Roman Catholic and Established Churches of Ireland—this latter feature mainly accounting for the intense popular anxiety with which the trial has been watched, and the enthusiastic demonstrations which followed the verdict in the true Mrs. Yelverton's favor.

It appears that Major Chas. Yelverton, son and heir of Lord Viscount Avonmore, became acquainted, while returning from France in the year 1852, with a Miss Maria Teresa Longworth, daughter of a respectable English Roman Catholic family—Miss L. having a sister married in France to the son of a high judicial officer of the Empire, and herself possessing a small independence of about $1,000 a year. At the time of first meeting her future husband, the plaintiff in the late action must have been about nineteen years of age, having just completed her education in a convent, while the defendant was then lacking one or two years of being thirty. The acquaintance thus commenced was subsequently continued at the house of another sister of the plaintiff, Mrs. Bellamy, of Abergavenny Castle, Wales; also, in the South of Italy, to which Miss Longworth had been sent to complete her studies; also in the Crimea, whither the plaintiff had gone attached to the French Mission of the Sisters of Charity in attendance on the wounded and dying; also at Galata, under the roof of Gen. Von Stranbenzee, of the British Army; also at Edinburgh, where the Major performed a Scotch marriage, reading the service himself in presence of two witnesses, and proclaiming that he took the plaintiff as his wedded wife; and finally, in Ireland, where Miss Longworth, who had refused to recognize the validity of the Scotch marriage—since declared binding—was solemnly married in the Roman Catholic Church of Rosstrever, on the 15th of August, 1857, to William Charles Yelverton, by the Rev. Bernard Mooney, Parish Priest, under a special dispensation granted to Miss Longworth, by the Roman Catholic Bishop of Dromore.

Subsequently to this marriage Mr. and Mrs. Yelverton went to France, the husband urging that their union should be kept secret, as, if known, it might cut off his expectations from a wealthy uncle. They lived for some months happily at Bordeaux, when the Major, probably tiring of his prize, returned to England on the plea that he had to join his regiment; at the same time persuading his wife to remain behind, and secretly administering to her, without her knowledge, as it appears, certain drugs, which greatly injured her health and took away from her the plea that for the sake of her then unborn child and to guard its future interests, their marriage, or rather double marriage, must be made public and acknowledged. It was also brought out in evidence that while Mrs. Yelverton was in France, the Major always addressed her and caused her to be addressed as his wife, both orally and by letter—constantly, however, making excuses both to herself and to her married sister residing in France, for not proclaiming the marriage.

Matters thus progressed until the June of 1858, when Mrs. Yelverton, stung by certain insulting doubts as to her ever having been married, and alarmed by the long absence and silence of her husband,—returned suddenly to Scotland about the 23d of June, 1858, where she had an interview with her husband, who proclaimed himself "a ruined man" through her presence, entreating her to make one more sacrifice for him and to take ship immediately for New-Zealand, where he promised to join her in six months from date. In precisely three days after that interview, he was married to a Mrs. Forbes, widow of an eminent Professor of the Edinburgh University, who possessed a fortune of quarter of a million dollars, only partially incumbered with two children. It was because Miss Longworth was not rich and could not pay his debts that the gallant Major had been unwilling to admit her to the rank of wife; it was because she was not, in his estimation, "of gentle blood" that he considered himself not only justified, but that there was a certain "laudability" in her seduction. Openly standing up in Court and in the face of a thousand spectators, this epauletted villain boasted that from the first moment of seeing Miss Longworth he had formed a deliberate design "to obtain possesion of her person as his mistress, not as his wife;" and in reply to the indignant questions of Mr. Whiteside, the plaintiff's counsel, asked leave of the Court to "explain his theory of seduction," in which he argued substantially that for a man "of gentle blood," as he was, to seduce a woman "not of gentle blood," such as the plaintiff, was to be regarded by the lady rather as a compliment than a crime, no matter how base had been the artifices used to accomplish the destruction of her virtue.

Without entering upon the prurient and shocking details of Major Yelverton's testimony, it must suffice that he admitted, and indeed boasted, that through all his acquaintance with the lady, his unhappy victim, "his ideas in seeking her were all founded on dishonor." When he followed her to her sister's house, it was with this fixed intention; when he met her in the dress of a Sister of Charity, ministering to the wounded in the hospitals of the Crimea, his lustful gaze could see no sacredness in her mission, no protection in her robe; under the roof of a British General he sought her company still with the same unholy object, and through all the long and eloquent correspondence of six years, the diabolic purpose was continued and pushed forward with the perseverance and address of a man who had "reduced seduction to a theory." Finally, and as a last resort, when the plaintiff's virtue had proved too strong for all his wiles, though her affections had undeniably been strongly enlisted in his favor, the desperate trick of a false marriage was resolved upon, and the Scotch ceremony was performed by the defendant in presence of two witnesses, with the sole and exclusive object, as now appears, of "being gentle to the scruples" of Miss Longworth, and "letting her down easy" in her fall from virtue.

But here, again, he was foiled by the rare prudence which seems to have guided the course of this lady, and which is the more to be admired from the knowledge gained through her previous letters, that she deeply and sincerely loved, with all the fervor of a pure and the devotion of a pious nature, the attempter of her virtue. She refused to recognize the Scotch marriage as valid, and took refuge again at her sister's house, in Wales, from whence she finally went to Ireland by appointment with the defendant, and was there married to him, as already stated, in Rosstrevor Church. This step was also taken by Yelverton as one of the necessary proceedings to carry out his theory of seduction—the villain relying, even as he knelt at the altar, and followed the officiating priest through the solemn service, on an oppressive and unjust statute which makes it a penal offence for a Roman Catholic priest anywhere within the British dominions to celebrate the marriage-rite between a Protestant and Catholic, unless the ceremony shall have first been performed by a Protestant minister—all marriages made in violation of this statute being declared void and of no effect.

For the plaintiff it was contended: first, that the Scotch marriage was a valid Protestant marriage, and therefore legalized the subsequent Roman Catholic ceremony; and, secondly, that the defendant had avowed himself a Catholic to the Parish priest of Rosstrevor, and that he had been a Catholic, at least in profession, for twelve months previous to his marriage. On both these points the Jury found for the plaintiff, or rather in favor of the first Mrs. Yelverton—the nominal plaintiff in the action being a Mr. Thelwald, who sued Major Yelverton for his wife's maintenance, in order to raise the question as to the validity of the marriage, in a manner that would allow the lady herself to be summoned as a witness, instead of sitting comparatively dumb as the plaintiff. With this verdict all who have read the proceedings will cordially agree; and we may hope, as one good effect to flow from this most unhappy trial, that the statute creating the obnoxious difference between Catholic and Protestant marriages will speedily be abolished.

Hamilton and Manhattan Squares.—We called attention last Wednesday to two bills now before the Legislature, having for object to authorize the "closing" of Hamilton and Manhattan Squares. Our article was based on no particular information in regard to these cases, but rather on a general suspicion, only too well warranted by experience, that measures of this kind are never passed so eagerly as these bills appeared to be, without some interested and at least doubtful motive. Our remarks were mainly intended to direct public attention to two measures affecting a vast amount of property at present held by the City; so that if any valid objection could be urged against the closing of these Squares, the objectors might at least know that such bills were in existence and have an opportunity of entering their protest.

From information gathered since the publication of that article, we have reason to fear that our suspicions were not without good ground, a report being very currently in circulation amongst parties who ought to know, that the bill for "Closing Hamilton-square," introduced by Senator R. B. Connolly, is really a bill to make a present of many hundred thousand dollars out of the City Treasury to the heirs of Gen. Alexander Hamilton, by whom the property was originally deeded to the City for the purpose of forming a Park or Military Parade ground, with a provision that, on ceasing to be so used, it should revert to his general estate, and be divided amongst his heirs. The effect, therefore, of Senator Conolly's bill, if the facts be as stated, must simply operate to deprive the City of a valuable square, injure the house property that has grown up around it on the faith of its continuance, and give to the heirs of Gen. Hamilton about one hundred and fifty or sixty valuable building lots in a location rapidly advancing to the dignity of a fashionable faubourg.

Let it be understood that we are far from opposing any project for the benefit of Alexander Hamilton's posterity—far from arguing that the City should play the dog in the manger, and hold property useless to itself, simply because to abandon it would confer an immense pecuniary benefit on the heirs of the original grantor. We only demand, if the facts be as currently reported, that the object of the bill shall be stated on its face, so that all the world may know how splendid is the gratitude of the City of New-York to the descendants of one of our ablest and most far-seeing statesmen. While Senator Connolly, in his private capacity, is quite justified, no doubt, in doing "good by stealth," of which he would "blush to hear the fame," it is a different matter when he comes to act in his representative capacity; and he has no right to smuggle through an alms of three, or four, or five hundred thousand dollars, without allowing the public, out of whose pockets it is to be taken, to know of his munificence in their name. We only ask for information on this subject, being quite ready to believe that all the rumors in circulation are greatly exaggerated. Let the exact provisions of the bills for closing Hamilton and Manhattan squares be published.

Affairs in Texas.

Sam Houston, having been deposed from the Texas Governorship by the Revolutionary Convention, it is now proposed in high confederate quarters to have the contumacious old war horse immediately tried for treason and executed as a traitor. Things quite as amazing as this have been done down there lately by the precipitators; and it is quite likely that the sanguinary ruffians will be satisfied with nothing less than the blood of the man who has so seriously thwarted their purposes.

It was no doubt an inadvertence in Houston when he recognized officially the existence of the Convention at all; and he has lately been guilty of other equally serious inadvertencies. But he has set his face boldly against all the recent proceedings of the Revolutionists; he has refused to sanction their action; he defiantly refuses to take the new oath of allegiance to the Revolutionary Government; and swears he will resist it at all hazards. For this he has been deposed, and for this it is now threatened to bring him to the gallows. But it will be altogether unlike Old San Jacinto if he allow himself to be thus disposed of without first making a loud appeal to the *ultima ratio* of Governors, not to say Texans, and testing again in his old age the virtue of the familiar blade which he wielded so well in his youth. Houston has a large body of personal and political adherents among the old rangers and early settlers; there is also a strong force of determined Union men in Western Texas, and fortunately, there are still probably 2,500 efficient United States troops in the State.

These latter will probably take possession of El Paso Del Norte, the passage through which the Revolutionists must march in their proposed raid upon Chihuahua, and a chain of forts between El Paso and the Gulf, which might be established, would constitute a powerful protection either in case of defence or of assault.

Mexican guerillas are already seen hovering on the other side of the Rio Grande, in eager anticipation of the Revolutionary fray, and the bloodthirsty Comanches, whom it has required the greater part of the United States troops for the last dozen years to keep at bay, are but waiting for the opening of the fight to raise their old war-whoop throughout half the State.

If the conflict of arms is once really commenced by the Revolutionists in Texas, it is likely to be bitter, bloody, and protracted. Tens of thousands of peaceful settlers have gone there during the last few years on condition of the protection and stable government guaranteed them by the United States, and on this condition many of them have sworn fealty to our flag. The vote polled for Disunion—not being half the legal voters of the State—shows that these men know nothing of the terrible issues that were being forced upon the State by the Revolutionists; and they will not be likely to submit peacefully to such domination. Indeed, they might as well take up arms at once, as do so; for, outside of the Union, the settlers of Texas will be involved in chronic war with enemies to whom fighting and plunder are as the very breath of life. If, however, Gov. Houston, seeing the hopelessness of the project he has recently propounded of an independent Republic, makes a determined stand for the Union, the tide of revolution may be speedily rolled back on the Gulf, and the erratic Lone Star again appear in the galaxy from which she has been precipitated by the demons of Revolution.

At all events, Old San Jacinto is not likely to die on the gallows—in peace.

The Revolt at Cracow.

"When the hand strikes the foot moves," says the Sclavonian proverb; and when unrest and revolution boil up fiercely in Italy and Hungary it can hardly be expected that Poland will be quiet. There have been in fact disorders of some magnitude in Warsaw, forming a not uninteresting chapter in the experiences of the year. Their origin is briefly stated in the following, which we translate from the *Allgemeine Zeitung*:

> "For many weeks previous to the 25th February, it was rumored that on that day—the anniversary of the battle of Grachow in 1831—there would be a great 'demonstration.' Printed placards were posted, calling on the citizens to assemble in the 'Old Ring' or Market-place, to prepare by a procession to honor those who had fallen in the battle. The police had, meanwhile, distributed numbers of soldiers and agents among the crowd."

When the procession was fully organized—which, as the *Dresdner Zeitung* states, was done with the old Polish banners and many other insignia of nationality—it advanced amid a tempest of the wildest excitement. The sound of forbidden Polish songs and hymns rose on the air. But when the banner of the White Eagle was unfolded "there arose a terrible shout of enthusiasm, which seemed never to end." Just at this critical instant down came the forces of the authority in attack:

> "As soon as the multitude beheld the national flag with the white eagle, more than 30,000 men, women and children knelt and raised a hymn, many of them shedding tears. They were charged by the cavalry—eight men were killed, and others wounded. Various arrests have taken place, and loaded cannon are drawn up in front of the Palace."

It was at first denied that any were killed, but letters of the 28th, establish the melancholy truth that there had been several victims. The importance which the event at the time assumed may be inferred from the fact that the procession consisted in great part of eminently respectable citizens, great numbers of young Polish noblemen being among the students in it, and that it was just wending its way in front of the Government Palace, in which full one thousand of the Polish nobility were assembled at an agricultural meeting. So it happened that nearly all the representatives of the leading class were present at the bloody and unprovoked outrage. Soon afterwards, the following occurrences added to the excitement:

> "On the 27th a funeral procession issued forth from

the Church of the Bernardins. The troops stationed in the Cracow faubourg attempted to drive it back into the Church. The people, indignant, pelted the soldiers with stones. The troops charged them and fired a volley. At this moment the members of the Agricultural Society were leaving the palace where the sittings are held, and were crossing the street. Six of them were struck by the Russian bullets, and fell dead. They were well-known and esteemed citizens. At this sight a general tumult broke out."

The Governor, Prince GORTCHAKOFF, not feeling himself in sufficient strength to repress the people, ordered the troops to their barracks, and did his best to promote peace. Deputation after deputation was sent to him from the citizens, the Agricultural Society—which was, as we have intimated, a grand national, and socially representative union—broke up its sittings, all the Marshals of nobility and several other Poles resigned their Government appointments, and all seemed tending to a revolution. In this crisis the Prince published a proclamation, (first revised by the leading Polish citizens,) deploring the attack and counseling peace. The officers and police agents who had instigated or led the attack were dismissed. Marshal PAULUCCI, a favorite with the Poles, was reappointed Chief of Police, while Gen. ZABALKOF, who gave the order to fire upon the people, had been brought to a court-martial.

At the latest advices perfect tranquility prevailed, all classes of all religions had fraternized for the purpose of obtaining peaceable reform, and thousands were signing the great result of the movement—a powerful petition to the Emperor, setting forth the impossibility of suppressing the nationality of Poland, the impossibility of repressing the country, and intimating very plainly the necessity of restoring to it that self-government and individuality which adversity instead of repressing has only fostered. It is needless to say that in the Imperial reception of this petition there may, and probably does, hang a revolution. A telegram from Berlin of the 5th of March declares that it was badly received by the Czar, who blamed the clemency of GORTCHAKOFF, ordering him to proclaim a state of siege. Those who are interested in the fate of Poland will await with impatience further details relative to this new complication in European politics.

NO TROUBLE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—We are constantly assured by the Charleston papers that all the stories which reach us about forced loans, and popular discontent in South Carolina, are pure fabrications. Will they not tell us, then, what to make of such paragraphs as the following, from the Augusta (Ga.,) *Chronicle*:

> "Some of the people of South Carolina appear to be getting sick of separate State secession *and forced loans*, and are moving from the State with all possible haste. Messrs. FARR, COTTER and BURNS, with their families, thirty-five negroes, twenty horses, wagons, carriages, &c., were found on the *Admiral* last evening, *on their way to a new home near the mouth of the Arkansas river. There are said to be many others in the Palmetto State who will follow their example, and leave as soon as possible.*"

This seems specific, and is not from a Northern paper.

FROM NEW-MEXICO.—A correspondent of the Louisville *Journal*, writing from Fort Fauntleroy, in New-Mexico, thus speaks of the feeling in that Territory concerning the secession movement:

> "There is great anxiety felt here in regard to the political excitement in the States, and I may safely say that the entire army of New-Mexico, officers and soldiers, are in favor of the Union. It must be recollected that there are many Southern officers in the army; but they love their country, and have sworn to serve her so long as their homes and their rights are not invaded by Northern fanatics."

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE NORTH AND SOUTH.—A series of articles which have recently appeared in our columns upon the commercial relations between the North and South, and kindred subjects, have been republished in a pamphlet of 72 pages, which is now for sale at the business office of the TIMES. The article entitled "The Geographical question of Secession" is accompanied by a map illustrating, by shading and also by figures, the proportion of slave to white population throughout the Slave States. It is well executed, and illustrates the subject in a much more striking manner than can be done by any written description, and proves the question of secession to be entirely independent of political boundaries. Price of pamphlet and map 50 cents. It is sent by mail at the same price.

Position of Fort Sumpter from a Military Point of View.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Fort Sumpter has never been "*occupied*" in the military sense of the term, nor is it now "*held*" in the way that soldiers understand the holding of a fortress. By "holding a fort" is not meant that it is used merely as a secure lodging-house for a certain number of people, but that it commands all the surrounding country within range of its artillery. When a fort is the citadel of a certain position, that is, when a certain position is protected by several works of which the fort is the chief and key to the whole, then to hold this fort or citadel is to hold all the contiguous works.

It follows that the officer commanding the citadel would not permit an adverse force to occupy the contiguous works, still less would he permit the erection of other works designed to threaten his position. He would open fire at once upon the works so attempted to be occupied, and would scatter with his shot any body of men who might attempt to erect new works. Neither would he permit any vessels to pass which were suspected of hostile intent, but would sink them at once if they should refuse to satisfy his suspicions; nor, in fact, would he suffer any vessel to pass unquestioned, and in case they were acting under any authority which he did not recognize he would turn them back or capture them, or destroy them at his discretion.

This is the true military meaning of holding a fort, and in this sense holding Fort Sumpter would be equivalent to commanding the harbor of Charleston and all its approaches. It is therefore very evident that ANDERSON has never had proper military occupation of Fort Sumpter. For this, he should have had at the very beginning an adequate force of men and munitions of war, and should not have been restrained by orders from pursuing the ordinary course of a soldier against every hostile demonstration made within range of his guns. But we know that he was so restrained and that he was not supplied with men and munitions, and that, while he was compelled to inactivity, the utmost activity was displayed in besieging him, and that the surrounding waters were freely navigated by vessels engaged in the service of hemming him in and by other vessels trading in defiance of the laws of his Government and by none others.

Under the late Administration all these hostile operations against him were permitted to proceed without opposition or interruption until now a complete series of works has been established, which command the whole harbor and Fort Sumpter itself; for with the present garrison and supplies there could be no long resistance against such formidable means of attack, and to throw in reinforcements would necessitate a previous attack and destruction of the surrounding works. To attack and destroy these works would require greater military and naval means than were needed to take Vera Cruz, for they are more extensive and better disposed than the works of defence of that city. At Vera Cruz, besides the city walls, there was but one great work, San Juan de Ulloa, to cover the city and to command communication with the sea. At Charleston there are several, judiciously located and heavily armed, some of which are permanent United States forts, and others batteries recently built. All these would have to be taken successively, in order to get clear and uninterrupted communication by sea and to raise the siege against the fort itself, both of which would be necessary to the end that Fort Sumpter shall command the harbor and maintain the revenue and navigation laws of the United States, to say nothing of overawing the city itself, and protecting United States property and maintaining its laws there.

Now the present Administration has neither the physical means to accomplish this result nor the right by law, and if it had both, the object would not be worth the sacrifice. A large fleet of war vessels and twenty thousand soldiers are pronounced by high military authority to be the least force sufficient for the purpose, and no sane man will argue that the purpose is a sufficient one for such an effort.

The evacuation of Fort Sumpter is, therefore, a necessity; and as we have never "occupied" it in a military sense, but have used it merely as quarters for a few soldiers, we may submit to the necessity with a good grace, by reflecting that we never have been able to use it as it is built to be used, and never can without a contest which will result in no good, even if the issue of the contest be successful. MILES.

AMUSEMENTS.

The week which precedes Easter is seldom a very flourishing one in theatrical matters, being usually devoted by managers to the preparation of forthcoming novelties. There are a few changes in the bills at the leading places of amusement, to night, but nothing of a very striking character. The most noticeable novelty is the commencement of the Wizard of the North at the Academy of Music, where during six nights he will give a series of magical *soirées*. This is the first time our Fourteenth-street house has been let for such a purpose, and recalls irresistibly the career of the Astor-place Opera-house, which, it will be remembered, passed into the hands of the conjurors in a like manner. Prof. ANDERSON is one of the best of his kind, and will undoubtedly supply the public with a pleasant evening's entertainment. We hear from the opera now in Boston that the first week was good, and the second (notwithstanding snow and storm) moderate. Miss KELLOGG made a genuine success, and is lauded in all the papers. VERDI's new opera—the scene of which, it will be remembered, is laid in Boston—drew a good house on its first performance, but appears to have fallen off in interest. The Press is favorable, and makes a great deal of fun out of the story and personages—tracing both to American history with an amount of erudition that is almost painful. The present week brings the Boston season to an end. On their way to Philadelphia the artists will give a few performances here. "Aroldo"—another opera by VERDI—is the work spoken of as the attraction.

At Mr. WALLACK's Theatre the amusing comedy "She Stoops to Conquer" will be given for the last time this season. A novelty from the French, called "Henriette," is underlined here, and will be produced on Wednesday night. It is announced as the production of a "gentleman of this City." Mr. WILKINS, the dramatic critic of the *Herald*, is understood to be the gentleman thus felicitously referred to. At Niblo's Garden, Mr. E. FORREST plays one of his best parts, *Damon*, in the tragedy of "Damon and Pythias." At Laura Keene's, the "Seven Sisters," as heretofore. At Winter Garden, Mr. CHANFRAU will commence a short engagement, and a dramatic version of the "Hidden Hand," is to be produced for the occasion. Another piece, called the "Son of the Republic," is also on the bills. At Barnum's Museum, the spectacle called "Gitanella" is still the attraction, and at the New Bowery a new patriotic drama, by HARRY SEYMOUR, Esq., called the "Liberty Boy of '76," is to be brought out in a style of great splendor. The pantomime of "Raoul" and the drama of the "Warlock of the Glen" will also be played.

A concert of a curious and entertaining kind takes place to-night at Irving Hall, for the benefit of Miss MARY F. THOMS, a well-known Sunday School vocalist. Nine of the most famous of the young singers connected with our public places of instruction will assist.

The members of the Orion Society announce that they will give their second grand Orchestral Concert on Thursday of next week, at Irving Hall. The programme contains some of the most massive works of the modern school.

Mr. GUSTAV SATTER gave his fourth Matinée at Dodworth's on Friday last. The programme included three pieces by GOLDBECK, PATTISON, and GOTTSCHALK; the grand Sonata in D minor, op. 31, by BEETHOVEN; NICOLAI's overture to the "Merry Wives of Windsor," and Mr. SATTER's own Fantasia on "La Juive." The performance of these *morceaux* was, of course, all that could be desired. Mr. SATTER's next Matinée will be in aid of a German Hospital, and will take place on the 4th of April.

Messrs. MASON and THOMAS will give their next Classical Soirée to-morrow evening, at Dodworth's Saloon.

FOURTH CONCERT OF THE BROOKLYN PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—The Brooklyn Academy of Music was duly thronged on Saturday night by the patrons of that eminently popular and successful association, the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society. The Directors of the Society have adopted a plan by which the doors are open at 6½ P. M., for the concert which begins at 8 o'clock. The consequence is that by a quarter to seven the entire auditorum is filled by enterprising individuals, who have an hour and a quarter's unoccupiable time staring them in the face. Books, papers, magazines and knitting are brought into requisition by the fortunates within, while the unfortunates without, whose dining hour is six, or who are detained from other causes, are compelled to stand on tip toe, be squeezed in the aisles, or go concertless to their homes.

We have never seen an audience, which, in elegance of appearance, surpassed the one gathered within the Academy's walls on this occasion. Several gentlemen in our vicinity, evidently not concurring in the popular understanding of Mr. EISFELD's capacity, kindly volunteered to, and did keep time with their feet, most persistently during the entire performance, but they were the exceptions, and should only be mentioned in connection with the young ladies who talked uninterruptedly from the time that they seized their seats from an elderly couple, until the close of the concert. The programme was as follows:

Eighth symphony, in B flat, first time, BEETHOVEN; Ballad, "Kathleen Mavourneen," CROUCH, Madame STRAKOSCH; two symphonic pieces, for orchestra and piano-forte, R. GOLDBECK; grand aria, "Pardon de Ploëmel," The Shadow Song, MEYERBEER, Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI; overture dramatic, "King Lear," first time, HECTOR BERLIOZ; duetto, "Saffo," "De quai Soave," (Sweet Tears,) PACINI, Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI and Mme. STRAKOSCH; solo, piano-forte, Mr. R. GOLDBECK; grand aria, "Il Flauto Magico," "Gli angui d' Inferno," (Queen of the Night) MOZART, Mlle. CARLOTTA PATTI; National Song, "The Flag of Our Union," (by request,) WALLACE, Mme. STRAKOSCH; selections from MENDELSSOHN's descriptive music to SHAKESPEARE's "Midsummer Night's Dream," first time.

The Eighth Symphony was rendered very effectively, and was decidedly the most popular performance of the evening. The overture to "King Lear" was a most delicious performance, while the selections from MENDELSSOHN's descriptive music were received, as they always are, with great applause—the "Nocturnal" being decidedly the favorite.

Mme. STRAKOSCH and CARLOTTA PATTI were encored, the one in "The Flag of our Union," and the other in the "Queen of the Night." GOLDBECK did not do so well. The concert was a decided success, musically, socially and financially.

From Havana.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The United State Mail steamship *Bienville*, J. D. BULLOCK, Commander, from New-Orleans the 15th and Havana at 5 P. M. of the 18th, arrived at an early hour Saturday morning.

We are indebted to the Purser, R. G. PATTEN, for early delivery of our files.

The *Bienville* has had an unusually severe passage, with strong gales from the north and northwest the entire distance from the latitude of Cape Florida.

H. B. S. *Gladiator* was in Havana when the *Bienville* left. The Sugar market is less active, under a tight money condition and unfavorable news. Quotations at 6@6¾ rials for No. 11 and 12. Stock—235,000 boxes, against 175,000 at this date last year. Molasses, 1¾ rials for Clayed, and 2¼ rials for Muscovados, at which figures sales. American Provisions dull of sale—Hams 14c.@15¾c. ℔ ℔. Freights less active than last week, and rates slightly lower.

EXCHANGES.—London, 10@10¾ prem., 60 days; New-York, 1@3 prem., 60 days; other Northern, par to 3 prem., 60 days; New-Orleans, 5@6 short sight.

There is no local news. The health of the island is good.

NEW-YORK STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Saturday, March 23.

The bills to give legal effect to the decisions of the Committee of Arbitration of the Chamber of Commerce; to amend the Excise laws; to amend the law for the collection on lands of non residents, and to authorize the Central Park Commissioners to review the acts of the Commissioners appointed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonality of New-York, were reported complete and ordered to a third reading.

The bill to authorize the transfer of cases from the Court of Sessions to the Court of Oyer and Terminer was reported favorably.

The Peace Commissioners, appointed by the Legislature of New-York, made a voluminous report of their proceedings, which was ordered to be printed.

BILLS PASSED.

Relative to the Inland Navigation Insurance Company.

Limiting the tenure of officers of the militia.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Saturday, March 23.

Ten local bills were read and passed, clearing from the table all bills ready for a third reading.

Mr. HARDY presented a remonstrance from the the stage proprietors on the Broadway route against he proposed Broadway Railway, setting forth that they would make no arrangements with the incorporators of the Railroad to withdraw their omnibuses, unless compelled to do so, and protesting against the injury to their property and the invasion of their vested rights.

Mr. HARDY also presented a remonstrance from the military and from five property owners against the same road.

Messrs. ROBINSON, PIERCE, CATLIN and McDERMOTT presented petitions for the road.

The following bills were reported favorably by the Committees:

To amend the act of 1860 to alter the plan or map of New-York.

To raise the salaries of the physicians at Auburn and Sing Sing Prisons.

The Brooklyn State Arsenal bill.

To amend the Charter of New-York.

Mr. WOODRUFF, from the Select Committee on Sunday laws reported a bill to amend the Sunday laws, so as to allow the sale of lager-beer, ale and all malt liquors on Sunday.

Mr. BALL gave notice that he should present a minority report.

The bills in relation to Constables in Brooklyn, and to amend the Brooklyn Charter, were ordered to a third reading.

Mr. WOODRUFF introduced a bill to provide for the amendment of the Charter of New-York City and the submission of the same to the people.

The names as Commissioners to amend the Charter are Messrs. Hamilton Fish, Dan. F. Tiemann, Wm. M. Evarts, Robt. J. Dillon, David T. Valentine, Robt. S. Gould, Andrew Carrigan, J. Winthrop Chandler, Owen W. Brennan and Wm. B. McLay.

The Charter, as amended by the Commissioners, to be submitted to the electors of New-York, and if approved by a majority of the electors, then to be submitted to the Legislature, and if ratified by them without amendment, to go into effect. Thereafter it requires two thirds of the Commissioners to agree on the amendments.

Mr. PIERCE gave notice of a motion to suspend the 28th and 43d rules so far as relate to the construction of the Broadway Railroad.

The Assembly abolished the afternoon sessions, and fixed the sesions at 9½ A. M. and 7 P. M.

Mr. PIERCE offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Jay Gibbons' bribery case to inquire into the system of log rolling, and report whether any threats had been made by any persons inside or outside of the House to defeat some bills if others were not supported. Adopted.

The report of the Committee to facilitate the business of the House was called up, and a long debate ensued.

A proposition was again made to substitute the old system of the Grinding Committee, but no definite action was taken.

Mr. BENEDICT moved that the Broadway Railroad bill be the special order for Wednesday next. Lost.

At 2 o'clock the House adjourned, after passing a resolution that no more Saturday evening sessions shall be held.

Church Burnt in Newburyport.

BOSTON, Saturday, March 23.

The North Church in Newburyport, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $20,000. FRANCIS C. LUNT, 23 years old, was killed by a falling wall.

Death of a Member of Congress.

SCRANTON, Penn., Sunday, March 24.

Hon. G. W. SCRANTON, member of Congress from the Twelfth District of Pennsylvania, died here today at 12¾ P. M.

Death of Hon. E. Williams.

STONINGTON, Saturday, March 23.

Hon. EPHRAIM WILLIAMS died here this morning, after a brief illness.

Non-Arrival of the Bohemian.

PORTLAND, Me., Saturday, March 23—Noon.

The steamship *Bohemian*, from Liverpool on the 7th, *viâ* Queenstown on the 8th inst., has not been signalled up to the present time. Her dates are anticipated.

The Niagara at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Saturday, March 23.

The steamship *Niagara* arrived here this (Saturday) noon, and will remain some hours.

Sailing of the Palestine.

PORTLAND, Saturday, March 23.

The steamship *Palestine* sailed hence to-day, at 6½ P. M., for Liverpool.

Travel Eastward.

BOSTON, Saturday, March 23.

The Eastern trains are now running regularly again.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

MORTALITY.—The Health Officer makes return of 116 deaths, as having been reported at his Department, during the week ending Saturday last, classified as follows: Men, 35; women, 23; boys, 36; girls, 22; adults, 58; children, 58; males, 71; females, 45; colored, 1. Diseases—Asphyxia, bronchitis, burned, cholera morbus, colic, concussion of brain, convulsion, (puerperal,) cyanosis, debility, (adult,) diarrhœa, dropsy in the heart, dyspepsia, bilious fever, fracture, disease of heart, disease of valvular, (heart,) hooping cough, inflammation of stomach, disease of kidneys, disease of liver, difficult parturition, pleurisy, small-pox, suffocation, ulceration of bowels, varioloid, 1 each; cancer, croup, dyptheria, inflammation of bowels, 2 each; apoplexy, dropsy, typhoid fever, inflammation of liver, inflammation of lungs, marasmus, (infantile,)—3 each. Congestion of lungs, debility, (infantile,) typhus fever, old age—4 each. Dropsy in the head, 6; scarlet fever, 9; convulsions, (infantile,) 11; consumption, 17; stillborn, 9. 71 were born in the United States. 46 were five years of age or under. The deaths occurred in the several Wards as follows: First Ward, 4; Second Ward, 4; Third Ward, 6; Fourth Ward, 7; Fifth Ward, 11; Sixth Ward, 4; Seventh Ward, 4; Eighth Ward, 3; Ninth Ward, 9; Tenth Ward, 10; Eleventh Ward, 12; Twelfth Ward, 10; Thirteenth Ward, 7; Fourteenth Ward, 7; Fifteenth Ward, 1; Sixteenth Ward, 11; Seventeenth Ward, 1; Eighteenth Ward, 3; Nineteenth Ward, 2.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT BY A MANIAC.—JOHN MARR, residing at No. 141 Plymouth-street, at about 1 o'clock Saturday morning, while laboring under an attack of *delirium tremens*, attempted to kill his wife and several other persons who came to her assistance. MARR seized hold of an axe and struck his wife a powerful blow on the head with it, fracturing her skull. A man named STOUT and his wife, occupying adjoining apartments, heard the noise, and went to the assistance of Mrs. MARR. As they entered the room of the latter he fractured the skull of Mrs. STOUT with the ax, and attempted to serve her husband in the same manner, but he warded off the blow. MARR then made his escape from the premises, and it is supposed jumped into the East River. Mrs. MARR and Mrs. STOUT were taken to the City Hospital, but their injuries are not considered as necessarily fatal.

THE COURTS.—All causes on the March Circuit Court Calendar that have not been tried, passed or otherwise disposed of, will be called in their order at the April term, commencing on the second Monday of April. The causes remaining on the March Calendar will be disposed of at the April Circuit before the April Calendar is taken up. The following is the Calendar for the first day: Nos. 7, 39, 50, 51, 54, 55, 56, 60, 78, 82, 86, 89, 92, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101. City Court Calendar for this day: Equity Causes—Nos. 20, 49, 67, 81. Jury Causes—Nos. 36, 40, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 52, 16, 17, 18, 21, 2.

NOMINATIONS FOR MAYOR.—The two wings of the Democracy—Nationals and Regulars—each held a City Convention Saturday morning, and in both MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, now Alderman of the Eighteenth Ward, was nominated for Mayor by acclamation. JOHN A. DAYTON, Democrat, has also been nominated for that office by the Union men. The Republican City Convention will meet on Tuesday next.

FIRE.—The cabinet factory of F. POSTHOUSE, Second-street, near North First-street, Eastern District, was entirely destroyed by fire Friday night. Mr. POSTHOUSE's loss is about $2 500. Insured for $1,500 in the Fulton Fire Insurance Company.

—H. S. Sanford, Esq., is in town, but will leave for Washington to day. He takes his departure for Brussels in the *Arago*, on Saturday next.

Our Minister to Italy.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, March 21, 1861.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of to-day, you quote a letter from Washington of Mr. HORACE GREELEY, in which, commenting on the appointment of Mr. MARSH to Sardinia, he says he wishes that the Constitution of Sardinia was more liberal than that of England.

Will you allow me to inform Mr. GREELEY, through your columns, that the moment he makes himself acquainted with the Sardinian Constitution, he will be relieved from the painful desire under which he seems to be laboring at this moment; for he will find that the Sardinian Constitution is a much more liberal one than the English.

After having made himself so acquainted with the institutions of the new kingdom of Italy, he will then, I am sure, grant his valuable approval to Mr. MARSH's appointment, inasmuch as he will see the propriety of sending to Italy a man as representative of America who will in no way whatever lend his influence to the few extreme radicals of Italy, whose vain efforts to *thwart, betray* and *destroy* the present Government are fostered and countenanced by the worst enemies of freedom in Europe. Respectfully yours, AN ITALIAN.

PERSONAL.

—A married woman named Hurst, and Mr. Ranford, a single man, eloped together from Oswego Falls, last week. An officer pursued the runaways into Canada, and after recovering $90 belonging to the woman's husband, and collecting divers small accounts of the man, he left them to follow their own inclinations.

—Messrs. TUTTLE, GREEN & Co., merchants in Chicago, have recovered $4,500 damages in a suit against the city, which used and enjoyed one of their docks, in the course of the construction of a bridge.

—Hon. George P. Marsh, the newly appointed Minister to Turin, is at the Everett House. He will probably sail for Europe within a month.

—It is said to be doubtful whether Speaker Littlejohn will accept the Consulship to Liverpool. Ex-Senator Putnam will probably accept his post at Havre.

Trusses—RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE.—Dr. S. N. MARSH, of the well-known house of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor-House, opposite St. Paul's Church, devotes special attention to the surgical adaptation of his Radical Cure Truss. Also, a large assortment of silk and Lisle thread elastic Stockings, for varicose veins; Female-supporters, Shoulder-braces, improved Suspensory Bandages, and instruments for physical deformities. A lady in attendance.

Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a perfectly natural black or brown; no staining the skin or injury to the hair; the ill effects of bad dyes removed; the hair invigorated for life by using this dye. Factory, No. 81 Barclay-st. Sold and privately applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

Kingsford's Oswego Silver-Gloss Starch
Gives a beautiful finish to the Linen.
CAUTION.—Use less than usual, as it is very strong.
Be sure you get *Kingsford's Silver-Gloss*.

New Within Reach of All.
GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS SEWING MACHINES.
$40 and upwards. No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—At reduced prices, with Glass Cloth-Presser, improved Loop-Check, new style Hemmer, Binder, Corder, &c.
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Batchelor's New Invented Wigs and Toupees are most perfect imitations of nature. Send for a measure card, to No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Moldavia Cream Forces the Hair, Whiskers and Moustache to grow luxuriantly. Sold, wholesale and retail, by W. A. BATCHELOR, No. 16 Bond-st.

Dyspepsia Cured by Dr. Gifford's Homœopathic Remedy, as thousands can testify who have used it. Price 25 cents per box.
PHILIP LEE, No. 562 Broadway.

Ladies' Hair Dyed, Gentlemen's Hair Dyed in twenty private rooms, at W. A. BATCHELOR'S Wig and Moldavia Cream Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

MARRIED.

PLATT—WILLIAMS.—In this City, on Monday, March 18, by Rev. Dr. Dowling, Mr. JOSEPH M. PLATT to Miss JENNIE WILLIAMS, all of this City.

DIED.

BARBER.—In this City, on Saturday, March 23, REBECCA BARBER, widow of the late Abijah Barber, aged 78 years, 3 months and 3 days.

The body will be taken to Limsbury, Conn., for interment. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, Wm. C. Barber, 136 Cannon-st, this (Monday) morning, at 9½ o'clock.

STANFORD.—In this City, on Saturday, March 23, SARAH, wife of William H. Stanford.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Eliza Van Riper, No. 23 Leroy-st., on Tuesday, 26th inst., at 1½ o'clock.

LIGHTOWLER.—In this City, on Sunday, March 24, after a lingering illness, ELIZABETH LIGHTOWLER, wife of John Lightowler, in the 66th year of her age.

Funeral services will take place at her late residence, No. 314 West 17th-st, on Tuesday, March 26, at 1 o'clock, precisely, when the relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

☞ Australia and California papers please copy.

SMITH.—In this City, on Friday, March 22, MARY I., wife of Wm Elliott Smith, and daughter of the late James McDonald.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., this day, (Monday,) 25th inst., at 1 P. M., without further invitation.

BRYAN.—In Harlem, on Thursday, March 21, THOMAS BRYAN, Esq., a native of London, England, in the 74th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, 127th st, near 4th-av., on Tuesday, March 26, at 4 o'clock P. M.

☞ English and West India papers please copy.

PEARSON.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, March 23, JOSEPHINE E., eldest daughter of Charles B. and Susan A. Pearson, aged 10 years, 7 months and 23 days.

Funeral services at the N R. Dutch Church, Clermont av, near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, this day, (Monday,) 25th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

KING.—At his residence, No. 91 Main-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 21, CHRISTOPHER KING, aged 41 years and 2 months.

The friends of the family, and the members of Anglo-Saxon Lodge, F. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Monday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

NAGLE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, March 21, Mrs. ELLEN NAGLE, wife of Wm. Nagle, formerly of Mallow, County Cork, Ireland, aged 56 years.

LAWTON.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 24, MARCIE E., wife of Wm. B Lawton, aged 37 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, 26th, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 6 Lafayette-av.

COOPER.—In South Bushwick, L. I., on Saturday, March 22, ALLETTA COOPER, aged 72 years, 7 months and 22 days.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of Margaret E. Duryea, Bushwick av., corner of Warfield st.

LATHROP.—In Newark, N. J., on Saturday morning, March 23, CHARLES HALSTED LATHROP, son of Charles C. and Mary Augusta Lathrop, aged 3 years and 9 months.

Funeral this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 435 Broad-st.

SAFFORD.—In Orange, N. J., on Friday, March 22, JOHN SAFFORD Jr., aged 37 years.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, on Tuesday, at 1½ P. M. Friends desirous of attending the funeral can take the 11½ A. M. train for Orange, viâ Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Cortlandt st.

PRICHARD.—In New-Jersey, on Monday, March 18, Mrs. MARY PRICHARD, a native of Lurgen, County Armagh, Ireland, in the 67th year of her age.

WHITE.—In Oyster Bay, on Thursday, March 21, DANIEL W. WHITE, only son of Daniel and Mary White, in the 18th year of his age.

KEELER.—In Ridgefield, Conn., on Thursday, March 21, DAVID KEELER, in the 89th year of his age.

☞ Rochester papers please copy.

FRENCH.—In Amsterdam N. Y., at the residence of his father, on Sunday, March 17, after a long and painful illness, JOHN M FRENCH, aged 39 years and 6 months.

He was a member of Silentia Lodge of F. A. M., New York City, and received the honors from the Artisans' Lodge, of the above place. He also was an old member of the Fire Department, and an honorary member of No. 5 Engine, of this City.

DILLINGHAM.—In St Paul, Minn., on Saturday, March 16, WM. S DILLINGHAM, Jr.

His friends, and those of his brother in law, W. Leeoney, are invited to attend the funeral, at Grace Church, North Orange, N. J., this day, (Monday,) 25th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Trains leave Morris and Essex Dépôt at 11½ o'clock A. M.

CAULFIELD.—At sea, on Monday, March 18, WM. CAULFIELD, in the 47th year of his age.

☞ Newburgh papers please copy.

CUSHMAN.—In Paris, France, on Sunday, Feb. 10, SARAH LOCKWOOD, wife of Frederick A. Cushman, and daughter of Charles G. Sommers, D. D., of this City.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, 25th inst., at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, from the residence of her father, No. 17 St. Mark's-place.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINES.
From 8 to 48 inches diameter
Of cylinder, for sale
At the Agency, No. 164
Duane-st.
SEND FOR A PAMPHLET.
Various applications of the Engine to pumping, turning machinery, and to Sewing-machines, hoisting-machines, &c., may be seen at the Agency.
These Engines require no water.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH,
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WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS
OF THE
DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE
LOTTERIES,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.
The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawings of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:
DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 191, March 23, 1861.
23, 54, 65, 5, 39, 38, 47, 41, 61, 60, 45, 44.
Class No. 192, March 23, 1861.
58, 37, 48, 13, 3, 59, 70, 27, 49, 21, 25, 57, 77.
Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., March 23, 1861.
GEORGE C. GORDON,
JOSEPH SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.
Circulars containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or St. Louis, Mo.

OUR COUNTRY FOREVER!
NOW IS THE TIME
to read another glorious story of the Revolution—the
"time that tried men's souls"—when
EVERY AMERICAN
stood shoulder to shoulder with his brother American in
arms for our common country against a foreign despotism.
The stirring memories and patriotic spirit of the glorious days of the Revolution are brought back to us by the
heroic and thrilling story of
STRONG STEVE,
THE BORDER-RANGER;
OR, THE
REBEL AND TORY LOVERS;
A tale of the days when the Minute-men of the North
and the Rifle Rangers of the South were united in hearts
and arms.
This grand and exciting story, by GEORGE ALBANY,
will be commenced in
THE NEW-YORK MERCURY,
FOR APRIL 6.
READY THIS DAY,
AT 12 O'CLOCK.
Let everybody read the opening chapters.

A RADICAL CURE FOR HERNIA OR RUPTURE.
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS
Is a new and improved instrument, differing in principle and action from all others. A RADICAL CURE is effected in almost every case, as hundreds will testify. Our FEMALE SUPPORTERS on the same principle. BRACES for men, women and children, unsurpassed.
Pamphlets gratis.
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DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT
CURES PAINS IN ANY PART OF THE BODY.
NEVER FAILS.
Relief immediately. Cure certain.
25 and 50 cents per bottle.
Sold by all druggists.

ITS HEROINE.
From the Springfield Republican.
Elsie, the central figure in the story, is wonderful, fascinating.
From the Congregationalist.
He has so drawn Elsie as to make the heart of sensibility beat quick for her, and to compel eyes that can weep to weep with her.
From the Transcript, Boston.
The creation of the character of Elsie Venner is an absolutely new addition to the beings of the mind.
From the Scottish American Journal.
There is much of sunny-hearted sweetness to make Elsie a wondrous favorite, though her great misfortunes and sad fate set the heart throbbing.
The above critical remarks are applied to Dr. O. W. Holmes'
GREAT NOVEL,
ELSIE VENNER,
Of which
THE FIFTH THOUSAND IS NOW READY.
2 vols., 16mo. $1 75.
TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers.
All Booksellers have it for sale.

OWING TO THE IMMENSE DEMAND
FOR THE FIRST NUMBER OF
THE HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL,
ALONG WITH THE
MAP OF THE WORLD,
Many parties have been unable to procure copies, (the news agents being entirely cleared out.) Another edition will be ready on MONDAY MORNING, sufficient to supply all demands—the paper and map being electrotyped—so that copies can be had in any quantity.
News Agents, who are out of copies, can be supplied at the regular wholesale houses, on Monday, as early as desired.
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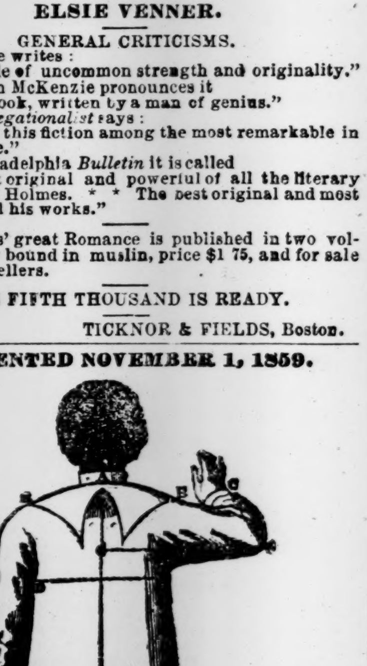

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The following is an extract from a letter written by Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the "German Reformed Messenger," at Chambersburgh, Penn.
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SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as chambermaid and waiter, or would assist in washing and ironing: the best of City reference given. Call at 261 West 24th-st., near 9th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a competent young woman, as chambermaid; understands the care of grown children; is a good plain sewer; no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be well recommended from her last place, where she has lived for three years. Can be seen at No. 282 6th-av., in the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, nurse and seamstress, chambermaid and laundress, or waitress only, by a Protestant young woman, highly recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress. Reference satisfactory. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 180 West 14th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A competent young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress or chamberwork and washing; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 18 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT woman, with excellent city reference, a situation as cook in a private family; understands meats, poultry, baking, and pastry, soups and jellys, game and fancy dishes; wages $10. No objection to the country. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

AS COOK.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants a situation as cook. She understands her business perfectly in all its branches; is willing to assist in the washing; has the best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 67 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., second floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESpectable woman as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; is a good bread and biscuit baker; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; two years' reference from her last place. To be seen, for two days, at No. 73 West 17th-st., New-York.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT woman, with excellent city reference, a situation as cook in all its branches; understands pastry, soups, jellies and game, and is an excellent baker of all kinds; is willing to assist in washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 198 East 17th-st., first floor.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A MIDdle-aged woman, as first-class cook, who has had a long experience in first-class families; thoroughly understands her business. None need apply unless they are willing to give liberal wages. Best of City reference. Call, or address COOK, No. 63 20th-st., first door from 6th-av., and first door off second flight of stairs.

AS COOK.—WANTED BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as cook; understands all kinds of cooking, &c.; the best of city reference for honesty and sobriety; willing to assist in washing if required. Call at No. 119 1st-av., second floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wants a situation in a private family; is a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer, and a good baker. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, front room. Best of City reference.

AS COOK, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WITH good reference, wishes a situation in city or country; is a good plain cook, baker of bread and cake, and an excellent washer and ironer; is civil, clean and capable. Apply at ACKERMAN'S, No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable young woman, as cook, washer and ironer, and baker of pastry; no objections to going to the country. Call for two days, at No. 300 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, third floor, back room, where her employer can be seen.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTable Protestant young woman, with the best of reference, desires a situation, in City or country, as good cook and excellent washer and ironer; makes nice bread and pies, &c. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front.

AS COOK-LAUNDRESS.—SITUATIONS wanted, by two respectable Protestant girls; one as good cook; the other as laundress, or chambermaid and fine washer, or sewer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 111 West 25th-st., first floor, back room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A competent young woman wishes a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or general housework, in a small private family. Good references. No objection to the country. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 271 Mulberry-st., between Prince and Houston sts.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A HOUSEKEEPER'S situation wanted by a lady of experience, who is willing to devote her time to the interest of her employer. Apply at No. 60 West 27th-st.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A RESPECTable girl wants a situation in a small private family to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at No. 146 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor. Has good City references.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant Englishwoman, a situation as laundress; understands French fluting; has excellent city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young Protestant girl in a private family or boarding-house; has no objection to do housework in a small family or to go into the country; good reference. Apply at No. 104 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young woman as nurse; is fully competent in taking charge of a baby, and would do plain sewing; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 261 West 24th-st., near 9th-av.

AS NURSE.—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT WOman wishes a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant, or would do light chamberwork and sewing; City reference given. Apply at No. 283 6th-av. between 17th and 18th sts., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a competent person; can do all kinds of family sewing; can operate one of Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines; will assist in chamberwork, or the care of grown children. Can be seen for two days, at No. 59 Houston-st., in the dry goods store.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman desires a situation as seamstress and to take care of grown children; is willing to make herself useful; has good reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT ENGLISH young woman wishes a situation as seamstress; is willing to assist in chamberwork; the country preferred. Apply at No. 60 East 23d-st., near 4th av.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress and to do light chamberwork, by a middle-aged Protestant woman, who can give most excellent recommendations as to capacity, honesty, sobriety and fidelity. Apply, for two days, at No. 61 West 28th-st., between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable girl as waitress or chamberwork and waiting; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 90 28th-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young girl, as waitress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 63 West 20th-st., first door from 6th-av., first door off second flight of stairs.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—ANY FAMILY, either in the City or country, desirous of procuring a steady, smart, capable servant girl, that is highly recommended, and at moderate wages, to do kitchenwork or general housework, can be suited by applying at No. 88 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS EXPERIENCED SERVANTS.—LADIES in want of honest and capable servants, well recommended from their last place, will find at our establishment a very large selection every day. We have now many servants on our books, such as cooks, chambermaids, Protestant nurses, and general houseworkers, who have been known to us for several years, and cannot be excelled at any agency or institute in New-York or Brooklyn. MANNING & CO.,
No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

N. B.—The public who favor us with their patronage will find our business conducted on principles of strict honor, and in all cases of disappointment, or where no servant is supplied, the fee will be promptly returned.

MALES.

AS BARKEEPER.—A YOUNG MAN, AMERIcan, wanted in a liquor store to attend bar; one who is willing to make himself generally useful. Address, with reference, stating salary expected with board, C. B., Box No. 119, *Times* Office.

AS CLERK.—A YOUNG MAN, 19 YEARS OF age, wishes a situation as clerk in a good wholesale hardware or dry goods house, (hardware preferred;) is a good penman; has a considerable knowledge of accounts; can give reference as to character, respectability, &c.; is willing to commence with a small salary for the first year. Address, for three days, J. P., Jr., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant single young man, a situation as coachman, and to assist in the garden; perfectly understands the care and management of horses; is a good and careful driver; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for three days at No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st., or address C. M.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a single man, who understands horses and plain gardening perfectly; can come well recommended from his last place of three years' service; is fully acquainted with the care of harness, carriages, &c. A note addressed to P. M. C., Box No. 193 *Times* Office, for this week, will be attended to.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman; has the best of City reference as to ability, sobriety and honesty, with an experience of 8 or 9 years in this City. Address W. E. J., care of Chas. S. Boxhead, saddler, No. 1,199 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single young man; is a good groom and careful driver; strictly sober; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 61 Union-place, for two days.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED BY A PROTestant single man, a situation as coachman and groom; has had long experience in the management of horses; is a good and careful driver; has good city reference; no objection to any part of the country. Call or address J. F. F., No. 50 4th-av., for two days.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—SITUATION WANTED, as coachman and family gardener, by a respectable young man, with the best of reference from former employers; understands his duties thoroughly; knows the care of cattle well, and is a good hand on a farm. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as coachman and plain gardener, by a married man, without any family; the wife as chambermaid and would do plain sewing; has good reference from places where they have lived. Address J. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND PLAIN GARDENER.—An honest, sober and active young man, with 12 years' reference, wishes a situation; is a very judicious driver, and understands the care of horses thoroughly; is also a good vegetable gardener; will make himself useful. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A HIGHLY-recommended Protestant single man wishes a situation as above; understands his business; is a strictly careful driver; acquainted with the treatment of horses perfectly; temperate, willing and obliging, would make himself useful in everything required. Good reference. Country preferred. Address J. W., Box No. 219 *Times* Office, 2 days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a Protestant man, who perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses; is a good groom and steady driver, and can be relied on for steadiness, honesty and sobriety, and understands plain gardening; can give the best of City and country references. Address A. J., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a single man, who understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables and keeping a place in order; understands the care of all kinds of stock; is not afraid of work; is willing to make himself generally useful to his employer; has the best of reference as to honesty and sobriety. Address J. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener, by a single man, who understands his business, in the laying out of new grounds; also in the culture of vegetables and flowers. If required, will take charge of a horse and cow; and also willing to make himself generally useful. Will produce the most satisfactory reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a Protestant married man; has no incumbrance; understands the care of green-house and grapery, fruit trees, vegetables, &c.; has over 3 years' experience with one gentleman; has no objection to taking care of horses, if required. Call or address J. C., for 2 days, at 121 East 29th-st., top floor, front room.

AS GARDENER.—A GARDENER'S SITUATION wanted, by a married man with one child, who has had 20 years' experience as general gardener; hopes from his experience and industrious habits to be able to give satisfaction to whoever may employ him; is a Protestant. Address R. R., Box No. 203 *Times* Office. Can be seen here, from 9 to 12 o'clock, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a young Englishman, (single,) who understands the care of graperies, greenhouses, &c., and can give the best references as to capability, &c., &c. Address BARNES, at seed-store No. 9 John-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a married man; has a good knowledge of flowers, understands the care of horses, is a sober and good workman. Good references. Apply at No. 89 East 11th st.

AS FIRST-CLASS GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation by a sober German; he is fully competent to take charge of a first-class residence; also understands the management of horses and cattle; good reference given. Inquire of Mr. Stout, President of Shoe and Leather Bank, or Mr. Kirtland, No. 388 Broadway, or address GARDENER, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—WANTED, a situation, by a married man of no family, as gardener and farmer, who thoroughly understands his business. The best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for three days by calling or addressing R. B., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—WANTED, a situation, by a married man of no family, as gardener and farmer, who thoroughly understands his business. The best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for one day by calling or addressing R. B., seed-store, No. 15 John-st.

AS PORTER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young man, a native of New-York, as light porter or any other employment; writes a fair hand and is willing to go to any part of the world. Personal real estate or cash security given. Address REAL ESTATE OFFICE, No. 28 East Broadway.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A YOUNG MAN, WITH good reference, would like a situation in the country; is a good driver; understands the care of horses, &c.; can work in the garden, and make himself generally useful; likes to keep a place in good order. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS USEFUL MAN AND WIFE.—A MAN AND his wife want situations in the country; can take charge of a small farm, or of a plain garden; understands the care of cattle and horses. Best of references given. Address No. 639½ Hudson-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY AN ACTIVE AND capable man, who thoroughly understands his business, a situation as waiter in a private family; has several years' City reference, as he has lived in some of the most respectable families. No objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 50 4th-av., or address C. B., at Mr. Campbell's harness store, for three days.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT and reliable man, a situation as waiter in a private family; can give five years' City reference, and also be well recommended by his last employer. Notes addressed to the initials of L. M., at No. 9 Bible House, Astor-place, corner of 4th-av., shall receive immediate answers this day, Wednesday.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a single, competent man who thoroughly understands his business, and has good City reference to that effect. Address J. H., No. 104 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts., in drug-store.

HELP WANTED.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted a chambermaid and waitress in a private family at Yonkers. A nice girl can find a good and permanent home. American or English preferred. Inquire in the store, No. 52 Broadway.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, IN A SMALL PRIvate family, a young English woman, as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing. It will be useless for any one to apply for this situation unless they can produce unexceptionable references as to character and capability. Apply at No. 11 Lexington-av., before 9 in the morning, or after 7 in the evening.

A COACHMAN.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT coachman to go in the country; he must be thoroughly qualified for his business, and willing to make himself useful. None need apply, without the best of recommendations. Address R. B., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

A DRUG CLERK.—WANTED, A DRUG CLERK, one that is fully competent to take charge of a first-class store. Inquire of T. T. GREEN, Broadway, corner of 14th-st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER WANTED.—Coachman a single man; gardener one experienced; to go to Staten Island. Apply to C. C. TABER, No. 76 Wall-st.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR A TICKET-OFFICE, clerk for a shipping office, two conductors, and four girls to travel to California and Europe. Apply at No. 7 Chatham-square.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—LARGE AND WELL-FURNISHED rooms, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen; also, one entry bedroom on second-floor to let, with board, at No. 21 St. Mark's-place, (8th-st.) References given and required. Apply as above. Dinner at 6.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two or three single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board with pleasant rooms, convenient to the 4th-av. Location pleasant. No. 163 East 18th-st.

BOARDING.—THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN and two young ladies—teachers preferred—can obtain pleasant rooms and board in a private family, at No. 252 West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

46 WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A handsomely furnished suite of rooms on second floor, to let, together or separate, with or without board, in a first-class house and with a French family; location unsurpassed; references exchanged. No moving in May.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A large and pleasant front parlor and small room adjoining on second floor, to let with board, to a gentleman and wife or single gentleman; also, a small room, on third floor; references required. Apply at No. 102 Henry-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WISH TO LET, with board, a front parlor and bed-room on the second floor, and one or two rooms on the third floor, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. The house has gas, baths, &c. Inquire at No. 186½ Adams-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—BY A gentleman and wife; private family preferred; any family in a good location, convenient to Fulton-ferry, wishing permanent boarders, may address Box No. 353 Brooklyn Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD WANTED ON STATEN ISLAND—Near Quarantine, Stapleton, Clifton, or New-Brighton ferries, for a gentleman and his wife, from May 1 until September. Address THOMAS, Box No. 1,990 New-York Post-office, stating location and terms.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY A LADY—From the 1st of May, in a private family, not residing over eighty miles from the City. Terms must be moderate. References given and required. Address, with full particulars, B. C., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET

FURNISHED HOUSE AND GROUNDS NEAR ASTORIA, L. I.—To let for one or two years, on the Shore Road, opposite Ward's Island, one mile from the steamboat landing and ferry to 86th-st. The house is 42x35 feet, with large airy rooms, well and completely furnished. The stable and carriage-house of brick, 27x40 feet. There are 4½ acres of land, having a frontage of about 200 feet on the river. A well shaded lawn and extensive garden, with abundance of choice fruit trees and shrubs, asparagus and strawberry beds, &c., &c. A pair of fine horses, carriages and harness, cow, &c., for sale. Apply at No. 84 Beaver-st., second floor, to JAS. SUYDAM.

TO LET OR LEASE, FURNISHED—THE long established private Summer boarding-house at Huntington Harbor, L. I., with 7 acres, (more if desired.) There are good facilities for bathing and boating; a large barn and stables, and variety of fruit. Daily communication with New-York. Price $500. For particulars, inquire at No. 217 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET TO A PRIvate family only, between 5th and 6th avs., near 23d st., three stories and basement, 20 feet wide by about 56 in depth, with gas, water &c. Address R. R., Box No. 3,742 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN 10TH-ST., IN A good neighborhood, to let or lease, and furniture for sale. All modern improvements. S. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 36 EAST 13th-st., near University-place, from the 1st of May. Address Box No. 703 Post-office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FIRST CLASS country place, of from five to twenty acres, on the Hudson or Harlem River, below Yonkers, well improved, with dwelling-house, stable, garden, &c. Address J. B. A., at Post-office No. 331 Broadway, stating location, price, &c.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—ABOUT FIVE LOTS OF land for sale, to close a trust, on the north side of 34th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., suitable for stone, wood or lumber yards, or for manufacturing purposes, about 41 feet 8 inches on 34th-st., 87 feet in depth in the west line, and 125 feet across the rear, and 98 feet 9 inches in depth on the east line. For further particulars apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,305 Broadway, or to CYRUS CURTISS, special receiver, No. 98 Broadway.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL, WEST corner of Madison-av. and 40th-st., three superior houses, (two extra size, with private stairs and caloric engine for pumping,) equal in style, workmanship, material and finish, to any in the City; rosewood and black walnut finish on parlor, second and third floors, with mirrors, &c.; sold with or without stables. Apply at houses, or No. 9 Park-place. JOHN H. SHERWOOD.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 74 WEST 42D-st., between Broadway and 6th av., three-story and basement, high-stoop house, brown-stone front, 22 feet by 50, lot 100.5, in good order and all the improvements. Rent, $1,000. Also, for sale, No. 96 Madison-av., the new four-story, brown stone front house, 25x55, lot 95 feet; all the improvements. Apply to J. B. TALLMAN, No. 72 West 45th-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown-stone front houses, Nos. 15, 19 and 21 Second-place, Brooklyn; lots 20 feet 3½ inches by 133 feet 5½ inches; houses built with all the modern improvements; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For particulars apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO BROWN-STONE FRONT houses, Nos. 45 and 47 East 37th-st.; replete with the modern improvements; hard-wood doors and hall trimmings in parlor story and black walnut stairs; the site and style of the buildings are unsurpassed. Inquire on the premises of W. W. RYER.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, ON FORT Green-place, east side, between Fulton and DeKalb avs., three magnificently finished houses, brown-stone basements, high stoops, and all modern improvements. Price $5,600, part on bond and mortgage. Apply to CLAFFY & FAGAN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, with all the modern improvements, finished in the best style, situated north side of Stuyvesant park. Inquire on the premises, No. 138 East 17th-st. Can be seen between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house No. 131 East 13th-st., high stoop, replete with all the modern improvements; house 25x60; lot 25x103.3. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT 4-STORY BROWN-stone front house, No. 115 West 34th st.: contains all the best improvements, and is not surpassed by any in style, finish or workmanship; rosewood doors, walnut stairs, &c.; house 25 feet by 60 feet; lot 152 feet deep. For particulars, apply on the premises.

TO EXCHANGE FOR A FIRST-CLASS farm, either in Westchester, Dutchess, Orange or Rockland Counties, N. Y., or Morris County, N. J., several first-class brown stone houses on Murray Hill. DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 8 Pine-st., and No. 1,244 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 44 WEST 28th-st., in an unexceptionable neighborhood, and all the improvements. For particulars apply to the owner, No. 189 6th-av., in the drug store, corner 13th-st., or address Box No. 142 General Post-office.

FOR SALE—NO. 175 EAST 19TH-ST., NEAR 2D-av. Lot 16.8x98.9. House 54 feet, 4 stories, English basement and modern improvements. Will be sold at a bargain. Price $8,500. Terms liberal. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—100 FEET east of Lexington-av., in 38th-st., two small first-class, three story, high-basement, brown-stone houses, with modern improvements on easy terms. Inquire on the premises, or No. 99 opposite.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, 30x65, with extension; has two staircases all of black walnut, finished complete, situate on Madison-av., west side, between 33d and 34th sts. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—NO. 63 7TH-ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2d avs., north side. Substantial private residence, with modern improvements, including gas fixtures; full lot, 25 by 96 feet; $11,000; terms liberal. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FOUR-STORY AND basement houses in 39th-st., near 4th-av., 20x53, lot 98.9; furnished in a neat and convenient manner; will be sold low to suit the times. For terms inquire of ANTHONY MOWBRAY, on the premises.

I WANT TIMBER LANDS FOR CASH, IN the upper tier of Counties in Pennsylvania, or southern tier of New-York. Address, giving location, price, &c., L. L., Box No. 474 Elmira, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE CHATHAM-STREET property, with a quit rent roll, situate near the junction of William and Chambers-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE AND LOT No. 58 6th-st. Terms easy. Apply at No. 95 Wall-st., 3d floor, from 11 to 2 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE AND LOT No. 32 Rutgers-st. Terms easy. Apply at No. 95 Wall-st., 3d floor, from 11 to 2 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

TO PARENTS.—THE ADVERTISER RESIDES with her family, at a very pleasantly located country house and farm, near the Hudson, on the west side; being about to educate her daughter in English branches, French and music, she would like to receive a few young girls, between the ages of eight and twelve. The instruction will be first-class; the pupils will receive motherly treatment; and no pains will be spared to make them contented, healthy, and intelligent. For terms, &c., address Mrs. C., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

JULIUS A. FAY'S
BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
ELIZABETH, NEW-JERSEY.

The Summer Session will open on the First Monday in May. Further information and circulars can be obtained of Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., No. 45 7th-av., of Rev. F. G. Clark, No. 98 West 22d-st., or of S. S. Gilpin, Esq., No. 67 Merchant's Exchange.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. A Boarding School for Boys. The Forty-seventh Semi-Annual Session, will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 1st. Circulars may be obtained of Jas. N. Whitehead, rooms of A. B. H. M. Society, No. 117 Nassau-st., or by addressing the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

MORAVIAN BOARDING-SCHOOL, NAZARETH HALL, Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.—Easy of access by Central Railroad of New-Jersey to Easton, and thence ten miles by stage. Several vacancies for boys between nine and fourteen years of age. Three months' board and tuition in the English branches, German and Vocal Music, $50, in advance. Instrumental Music, (Piano-forte, Violin and Organ,) Drawing and Ancient Languages, each from $5 to $10 per quarter. Annual session closes on June 28, 1861.
Rev. EDWARD H. REICHEL, Principal.
Agents, Messrs. A. BININGER & CO., Nos. 92 and 94 Liberty-st., New-York.

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL, STAMFORD, CONN.—The next term opens April 15. Terms, including board, tuition, vocal music, drawing and Calisthenics, $250 per year. No extra charges except for modern languages, music and oil painting. The school is delightfully located on Strawberry Hill, affording an attractive and beautiful home, as well as many advantages for a thorough and accomplished education. Professors and Lecturers from New-York City are engaged at the school. For circulars apply to
MISS AIKEN, Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square. Twelve professors and 200 pupils, of all ages. Full classical and commercial course. Students for West Point, Harvard, Columbia, and other Colleges are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Third term begins Feb. 11, 1861. CLARKE & FANNING, Proprietors.

BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP, ARITHMETIC, &c.—These important branches, without which young men are incompetent to enter into business for themselves or others, are taught at PAINE'S Mercantile College, No. 62 Bowery, New York, and at No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, at hours suiting students. [Col. PAINE, the well known teacher of writing, is one of the best instructors in the State.—*Newport Mercury.*]

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—THE TWENTY-seventh Term commences on the 1st of May. For circulars apply to W. J. Widdleton, Esq., No. 34 Beekman-st.; E. Goodenough, Esq., No. 123 Nassau-st.; or address A. NEWMAN, A. M., Proprietor, or M. C. TRACY, A. M., Principal.

MONTICELLO ACADEMY—MONTICELLO, SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y.—First class school, for both sexes. Location healthy and beautiful. Pupils received for the Summer Term until the 1st of May. For Circulars, address the Principal,
Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL—ON A LARGE farm, 11 miles from Jersey City by Northern Railroad, at Little Ferry, Bergen County, N. J. Terms from $33 to $37 per quarter. Pupils received at any time. For circulars address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated, under ten, $125; over that age, $150. Location unsurpassed. Circulars supplied by Mrs. FREEMAN, Principal. Interviews on Wednesdays, from 11 to 3, at 469 Hudson-st.

ACCOUNTS, &c., $15.—BOOK KEEPING, WRITING, &c.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, keeps the largest Commercial Institute in New-York. Gentlemen can have private parlors for $25, and be prepared for business in one month. Public room $15.

TO PRINCIPALS.—A COMMODIOUS AND COMpletely furnished Boarding School, within City reach, for 125 students with a reputation of ten year's successful management, for sale or to rent. Address K. L. M., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTIONS WILL BE GIVEN BY A lady on the pianoforte for $12 per 24 lessons, with perfect satisfaction. Apply at No. 133 Avenue B, near 9th-st., for three days.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 20 East 31st-st., JAMES WEIR MASON. Circulars at Carter's, No. 558 Broadway, or at the School.

CUBANS, LEARN TO SPEAK ENGLISH—in the shortest time at Hempstead Institute. Long Island. E. HINDS, Principal.

TEACHERS.

AS TEACHER.—A GENTLEMAN OF LARGE experience in Classical and Public Schools, and who claims to be a thorough teacher, disciplinarian and superior vocalist, invites parties to a correspondence. Address EXCELSIOR, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

A GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A GOVERNESS and housekeeper of experience. Address GOVERNESS, Box No. 175 *Times* Office. No reply will be noticed unless in real name, with reference, stating qualification. To a proper person a very desirable position offers.

AS JANITOR.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG Frenchman from Paris, who speaks very little English, a situation as janitor or any other kind of employment around a School or Seminary; will render himself as useful as possible to the teachers and scholars. Address L., Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

TO LET.

TO LET.—THE SUPERIOR DWELLING-HOUSE No. 138 East Broadway. If desired, part or most of the furniture will be sold to the tenant. Apply on the premises. Possession before the 1st of May if desired.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.—Apply at the *Times* Office, to GEORGE JONES, or at Room No. 3, to JAMES M. SMITH.

TO LET—NO. 191 WEST FORTY-EIGHTH-ST., brown-stone front	$600
No. 195 West 48th-st., brown-stone front	650
No. 252 West 43d-st., all modern improvements	650
No. 294 West 43d st., all modern improvements	600
No. 108 East 16th-st., all modern improvements	750
No. 152 West 50th-st., all modern improvements	550
Broadway, between 47th and 48th sts., all modern improvements	450
No. 274 West 47th-st.	400
No. 270 West 47th-st.	350
54th st., between 8th-av. and Broadway	300
No. 685 8th-av., store and dwelling	800

Also, handsome, new stores, and large, convenient floors, at reduced rents, on 9th-av., between 42d and 43d sts. Two good corner liquor stores, and a variety of small tenements. Apply to A. V. SMITH, No. 633 8th-av., near 44th-st.

TO LET—No. 64 WEST 37TH-ST., FOUR-STORY brown-stone high stoop	$1,250
No. 168 West 47th-st., two-story high-stoop brown-stone	$600
No. 146 East 33d-st., three-story high-stoop brown-stone	$700
No. 15 West 52d-st., three-story high-stoop brown-stone	$800
No. 110 West 25th-st., three-story low-stoop brick house	$600
No. 162 Lexington-av., three-story high-stoop brick house	$800

The above houses have all modern improvements. Also, other houses, from $350 upwards. J. & W. DENHAM, 8th-av. and 16th-st. Office open from morning to 9 P. M.

STEADY POWER AND
LIGHT ROOMS at
LOW RATES, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE NEW AND ELEgant five-story, marble-front store on the northeast corner of Broome and Greene sts., 50 feet front on Broome st. by 100 on Greene-st., with vaults on both streets, and basement 12 feet high. Can be divided into two stores if required.

Also, the first floor and basement of the adjoining store on Broome-st., 25x95 feet; both stores are built in the most substantial manner, and the vaults covered with granite flagging.

Also, a five-story, marble-front store, 22x75 feet, on the north side of Howard-st., 100 feet west of Broadway.

The above stores will be ready for occupation by the middle of April, or before.

Apply to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., between 12 and 2 o'clock, or to Mr. GRIFFITH THOMAS, Architect, No. 472 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—BROWN-STONE house No. 87 2d-place, next to northwest corner Court-st. Rent $700. Brown-stone house No. 261 Clinton-st. Rent $700. Also, the Mansion House, corner of Clinton and Carroll sts., 50 feet by 56 feet, with garden. Part of the rent may be taken in board. Apply at the southwest corner of Clinton and Carroll sts., Brooklyn, or No. 10 Wall-st., New-York, basement office.
JOHN RANKIN.

LOFTS TO LET ON BROADWAY, OPPOSITE THE CITY HALL—The best location in New-York, four lofts and sub-cellar, comprising second, third, fourth and fifth stories of No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., to let from the first of May next. There are entrances both on Broadway and Murray-st., and the building is provided with hatchways and all the modern improvements. Apply on the premises—to HERRING & CO., No. 251 Broadway.

HOTEL TO LET.—CONGRESS HALL, PATERSON, N. J.—A large first-class hotel now in full operation and full of boarders, fifteen miles from New-York, on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, located in the most central part of the City. Apply to J. S. ROGERS, Paterson, N. J.; or, HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

DOUBLE STORE TO LEASE.—THE MARble front store, Nos. 50 and 52 Howard-st., directly in the rear of Arnold & Constable's, 121 feet from Broadway; 48 feet front, forming an L on Mercer st. Built for the cloth or tailoring business; finished and lighted in the best manner. Inquire of A. W. SPIES, No. 187 Broadway.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY and basement brick dwelling-house, newly painted and papered throughout, with gas, hot and cold Ridgewood water, wash-tubs, water-closets, bath, bells, speaking-tubes, &c., No. 42 President-st.; convenient to cars and ferries; rent $400. Apply at Arctic Insurance Co., No. 18 Wall-st. Possession can be had immediately.

TO LET—NO. 12 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH-STREET, third door from 5th-av., brown-stone front, four-story, basement and attic house; contains 13 rooms; will be rented (furnished in part) to a private family, or the furniture can be purchased. A portion of the rent will be taken by the owner, who desires to reserve two rooms. Can be seen from 11 to 1 o'clock.

TO LET. STORE AND BASEMENT AND A FINE suite of offices on the 2d floor of house No 53 John-st.; houses No. 116 Franklin-st., rent $475, and No. 86 Henry-st., rent $375; store and Basement No. 204 William-st., and offices on the 3d and 5th floors of No. 118 Nassau-st. Apply to M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—HOUSES WITH ALL THE MODERN improvements, and in good order, in Ludlow-place, (Houston-st., between Sullivan and Macdougal,) and in Macdougal-st., near Houston-st. Rent, $700.
F. S. TALLMADGE, No. 51 Macdougal st., or
No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET—ONE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP Philadelphia brick house, 150 feet east of Park av., late 4th-av., with all modern improvements, situated at No. 71 East 40th st. Inquire of JAMES FUREY, No. 217 West 34th-st.; or Messrs. LEHMANS & BROWN, No. 1,235 Broadway.

TO LET.—A SUPERB LARGE 4-STORY STONE house, with a 40-feet extension, containing 28 rooms, and every modern improvement, near Madison-square, on the avenue. Rent 20 per cent. less than other property of its class. Inquire of KINSHIMER & CO., 343 4th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE THREE-STORY brick house, No. 71 Bleecker st., one door from Broadway, north side; will be altered for business purposes if desired. Apply to
W. HARSELL, No. 48 Cliff-st.

TO LET.—A LARGE FACTORY, 48x160, FOUR stories, well lighted, situate Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st. Will let the whole or in parts. Rent low. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, No. 72 East 26th-st. Possession 1st of May.

TO LET—EAST 23D-ST., NO. 152, HOUSE 25 BY 50 feet, on extra deep lot, three stories and basement, high stoop, with all the modern improvements and in good order. Will be let for one or more years. Inquire on the premises. Rent $800.

OFFICES TO LET—AT VERY LOW RENTS TO good tenants, in building No. 34 Pine-st.; possession on first April at the yearly rent. Apply to the above number, in Exchange Room, from 11 until 2 o'clock, for J. E. HOAGLAND.

BROADWAY STORES TO LET—TWO small and one large store and basement, near Madison-square; rent low; large show windows and doors; suitable for fancy, dry goods or carpet stores. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 13 East 27th-st.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 137 WEST 49TH-ST.; ENGlish basement; four stories high; in excellent order; situated third door east of Broadway; a desirable neighborhood; rent, $550 per annum. Apply to J. M. DAVIES, No. 66 Wall-st.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS—SEPARATEly or together, four lots on Attorney and Ridge sts., between Delancey and Broome sts., (now occupied as an iron foundry by John R. Platt,) to be vacant on May 1. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE STONE SAWING and planing-mill, with large engine and boilers, in 19th-st., near Avenue A. Apply to BANKS & ANDERSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LET—STEAM POWER, WITH WELL LIGHTed rooms, at Nos. 22 and 24 Frankfort-st.; rent low. Apply on the premises, or to M. LEFFERTS, No. 92 Beekman-st., up stairs.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—NO. 8 TIMES Building. Two parties will retain desk-rooms if agreeable, paying nearly one-half the rent. Offices are carpeted. Inquire at the *Times* counting-room.

BUSINESS ROOMS TO LET AT NO. 66 Fulton-st., corner Ryder's-alley; first-class building, excellent light.
Cheap rent to responsible tenants.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st. Rooms 200 by 45, or smaller, and engines 1,600 horse power. Inquire on the premises. SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

TO LET—FURNISHED—THE 3-STORY AND basement house No. 7 Schermerhorn st., Brooklyn. Apply to A. C. PRINDLE, at American Exchange Bank, corner Broadway and Cedar sts., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FROM 1ST MAY NEXT, the first-class house No. 36 East 13th-st., between Broadway and University-place. Apply to RIGGS & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with the modern improvements and in good order, 25 feet front, No. 5 Varick-place. Apply at office, No. 6 Bible House, Astor-place.

TO LET ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—MIDway between Fulton and Wall-st. ferries, a desirable residence for a private family, or for a first-class boarding-house. Apply at No. 116 Columbia-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF THE HOUSE No. 252 West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; gas, bath, &c. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY, ATTIC AND BASEment house, No. 101 Stanton-st.; rent low. Apply to JAMES CARR, No. 4 Stanton-st.

TO LET.—"EXCELSIOR COAL YARD," DEgraw-st., Brooklyn; in perfect order, and the most convenient yard in the City. Inquire on the premises.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—AT TAPPAN, BERGEN County, N. J., 20 miles from Jersey City, half mile from Closter dépôt, of the Northern Railroad, containing 120 acres of the finest land in the country; is finely located for building plots or farming purposes. The whole or any part thereof to suit. For particulars, apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 175 West 29th-st., corner 8th-av., or C. C. BANTA, No. 45 Leroy-st., New-York.

DIXON, ILLINOIS—FARMS FOR SALE.—One of 1,400 acres—150 timber, well watered and cultivated, one mile from railroad. Also, one of 450 and one of 280 acres, on Rock River, and near to railroad and Dixon City. For convenience, healthfulness, productiveness and beauty, these cannot be exceeded. Apply to S. COCKROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

A FARM OF 100 ACRES FOR SALE—37 miles from New-York, on Long Island, buildings and fences new, with plenty of good timber; well adapted for raising grass, grain and fruits, especially peaches; one-half of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage; title perfect. Address or inquire of the subscriber, J. T. WHIPPLES.

FOR SALE—AT PLAINFIELD, N. J., A FARM of 40 acres, with a never-failing brook running through it; 15 minutes' walk from the dépôt; good house, variety of fruit-trees, water led in the house; price, $8,000. Apply to MARTIN & COREY, No. 269 Greenwich-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY ACRES, IN JAmaica, for $6,500. Terms easy.
HOMER H. STUART, No. 146 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity of New-York, and possessing unsurpassed advantages for a gentleman engaged in active business in town, yet wishing to reside in the country. The premises consist of a first-class mansion of large size, finished and furnished with all the modern improvements of a town residence, not excepting gas. The out-buildings consist of ample stable and coach-house, gardener's lodge, porter's lodge (at entrance,) carpenter's shop, tool-house, &c. The grounds contain about 18 acres, under a high state of cultivation, producing all the vegetables and fruits required for three or four families, and 25 tons of hay. The place is accessible in one hour from the business part of the City by either of the Brooklyn ferries and horse railroads, or a fine drive of 30 minutes. The place is perfectly healthy, and is offered for sale or to let only because the present occupant cannot afford to occupy it. This property could easily be turned into a first-class suburban hotel, and is so situated that it would command a very profitable business. For particulars, address Box No. 2,134 Post-office, with real name. The place may be had immediately.

COMMISSIONERS' POSTPONED SALE OF A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT AT NEW-BRUNSWICK AT AUCTION WITHOUT RESERVE.—On WEDNESDAY, March 27, 1861, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Hotel of Miles Hall, in the City of New-Brunswick, N. J., will be sold to the highest bidder, a beautiful country seat, the residence of the late Nicholas Wyckoff, lying between the Trenton Turnpike and Codwise-avenue, within the corporate limits. The farm consists of 16 18.100 acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, upon which is a large new double frame dwelling-house, with double parlors, sitting-room, dining room, bedroom and kitchen on the first floor, and five handsome bedrooms on the second floor. Carriage-house, stable and other out-buildings are all in excellent order. The premises are tastefully laid out with fruit and forest trees. It is well calculated for a gentleman doing business in this City, it being within five minutes' ride of the railroad station, to and from which are eight trains daily. For beauty, healthfulness and convenience of location this place is surpassed by few, and offers an opportunity rarely met with. For further particulars inquire of PETER P. RUNYON, IRA C. VOORHIES, JOHN STOLOFF, Commissioners, New-Brunswick, or of ABRAHAM REAMER, No. 56 Broadway, New-York.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Situated on a beautiful river, and only nine miles from New-York, containing 25 acres. The house is of cottage style, two stories, 42x40, with an extension, 18x26, with balconies and piazza, containing 15 rooms, besides bathroom, with hot and cold water. It is situated on high ground, with a lawn sloping gradually to the river, embellished with hedge, shrubbery, evergreen trees, &c.; also, numerous fruit trees. There is in the rear of the house a beautiful grove, grapery, fine garden, barn, carriage, ice and poultry houses. This place offers every inducement to a purchaser who desires a healthy, pleasant and beautiful residence, and will be sold for half its cost. For particulars inquire of JOHN ANDREWS, No. 16 Exchange-place, near the ferry, Jersey City.

COUNTRY SEAT IN ORANGE, N. J., FOR SALE—Situate directly on Orange Mountain, commanding one of the finest landscapes in the country, New-York City and Harbor, Brooklyn, Staten Island and the Narrows, with Newark, Elizabeth, and numerous small villages immediately under the eye. The property adjoins Dr. Marcy's, of this City, and is in complete order, thoroughly drained roads and walks, laid with stone. The house contains 14 rooms; bathroom furnished with hot and cold water; and has GAS THROUGHOUT. A good cistern and well; commodious stable, etc., etc., on the property. For further particulars, inquire of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNtry residence of the late John Spader, deceased, situated in the village of Jamaica, L. I. It is surrounded by shade and fruit trees of various kinds. It is three-fourths of an hour's ride from New-York, by Long Island Railroad. Commutation, $40 per annum. The village contains some of the best seminaries in the State, both male and female, and is lighted with gas. There is also hourly communication with the City by stages. Land will be sold with the place to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to JAS. A. FLEURY, No. 21 Platt-st.; or, STEPHEN L. SPADER, Brooklyn Insurance Company, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT CONTAINING about 120 acres; situated between the Highland Turnpike and the Hudson River, 1½ miles south of the City of Poughkeepsie, near the residence of Prof. S. F. B. Morse, said farm having upon it a large two-story and garret frame house, ice-house, good barns and out-buildings; the farm will be sold entire, or in two or more parts to suit purchasers. For further particulars, apply to JAMES BROTHERS, No. 229 Main-st., Poughkeepsie; or to A. H. LIVINGSTON, No. 197 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—LARGE VILLA COTtage at Yonkers, on Locust Hill-av., Waverly Terrace, having an extensive view of the Hudson River, and within five minutes' walk of the dépôt and steamboat landing. The house contains 11 rooms, besides kitchen, cellar, &c.; is replete with all modern improvements, hot and cold baths, furnace, gas, &c., with about seven lots of ground, well stocked with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. For particulars inquire of A. BALDWIN, Yonkers, N. Y.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LEASE FOR A term of years, a first-class brick dwelling house, with all the modern improvements, situated on the banks of the Hudson River, at Glenwood, Yonkers, within one minute's walk of the dépôt. The grounds are laid out in artistic style, shaded by a beautiful grove, with fruit trees and shrubbery of the choicest kind. A rare opportunity to obtain a desirable residence within one hour's ride of the City. Apply to
J. T. WALSH, No. 18 Pine-st.

TO LET IN NEWARK, N. J.—FOUR THREE-story and basement brick houses, containing 10 rooms, with pantry to each; gas, marble mantels, vaults in front, within five minutes' walk of the railroad dépôt. Rent $300. Also, one first-class three-story French basement house, with all the modern improvements; heated by steam. Rent $450. Inquire of S. B. BAKER, No. 79 Dey-st.; or D. W. CRANE & CO., No. 44 Halsey-st., Newark.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—The subscriber wishes to sell, or exchange for property in the City of New-York, his residence at Elizabeth, N. J., with an acre and a quarter of ground. The house is in excellent order, with gas, water and modern improvements. Apply to ARCHIBALD GRAIN, at Elizabeth, or to his agent, DAYTON OGDEN, No. 25 Nassau st., (up stairs,) New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN.—For sale at New-Haven, a beautiful country seat with 4 acres of land, 1½ miles from the centre of the town. The house is new and contains all modern conveniences; size 48x50 feet, with an addition 45x17. It is delightfully situated on high land west of Whitney-av., and commands a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to E. WHITNEY.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence in New-Windsor about a mile south of Newburgh. The premises comprise some seven acres of land in lawn, orchard and garden, with choice fruit trees and vines of various kinds, a commodious house of brick 50 feet square with an extension; also necessary out-buildings. Apply to F. C. HAVEMEYER, No. 102 Wall-st.

TO LET—IN SOUTHPORT, CONN., DISTANT 50 miles by New-York and New-Haven R. R., and convenient to the dépôt, a very desirable Summer residence, with fine yard and garden, comprising about two acres of land, well supplied with fruit trees; barn, &c., on the premises. For particulars apply to G. F. DAVIS, Security Insurance Co., No. 31 Pine-st.

LARGE DOUBLE HOUSE TO LET, AT BEDFORD, L. I., WITH 30 LOTS INCLOSED.—The house is in complete order; just painted and papered; contains 14 rooms; range in kitchen and laundry; shrubbery and shade trees; Fulton-av. and Atlantic-st. cars run near the property. Apply at No. 69 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—LARGE FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE HOUSE at Orange, 5 minutes from dépôt, easy of access; good stables, wells, ice-house, hennery, &c. Grounds tastefully laid out; rustic fences, wide piazzas, mountain scenery, with six acres, or more, if desired. Apply to JOHN B. STEVENS, No. 67 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—BETWEEN FORDham and West Farms, a beautiful Villa, in perfect order, having all modern improvements, with barn and stables, and one or two acres of land, stocked with bearing fruit trees. Apply to A. M. CORN, No. 49 Exchange-place.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—1½ miles from the village of Oyster Bay, L. I. The premises consist of 34 acres; dwelling, a modern-built cottage; barn, carriage-house, granary, poultry-house. Location healthy; water good. Apply to R. S. DAYTON, No. 6 2d-av.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT IN ORANGE, N. J.—A beautiful cottage house in complete order; lot over ¾ of an acre; well shaded, and with barn; the house contains 9 rooms; is 8 minutes' walk from railroad station, and 300 feet above tide-water. Apply to Dr. S. WICKES, Orange.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY SEATS, VILLAGE residences, farms and villa sites, a great variety, within an hour of Cortlandt-st., for rent and for sale very low by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—6 to 26 acres, near to dépôt, first-class improvements, rich soil, plenty of fruit, pure soft spring water—hot and cold—carried through the buildings. Apply to L. PATTON & CO., No. 19 William-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A TWO-STORY double house, with three acres of land attached, in Plainfield, N. J., half a mile from the railroad dépôt. Communication with New-York daily. Inquire of
ELISHA RUNYON, Plainfield.

TO LET—A HOUSE, GARDEN AND PRIVILEGE of keeping a horse, situated 1½ miles from New-Rochelle dépôt; a nice place for country residence; from April 1. Inquire of DANIEL MORGAN, New-Rochelle Village, or D. MORGAN, No. 382 Bowery.

TO LET AT ORANGE—A COTTAGE, WITH about one acre of land, located adjoining Mr. Heickscher's grounds. Rent $350. Apply to R. O. CROMMELIN, No. 50 Wall-st., or H. B. BLACKWELL, Orange.

STRATFORD, CONN.—ON MAIN-ST., TWELVE acres, and fine house, barn, &c.; much fruit; for sale or to exchange for Brooklyn or City property.
S. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

HOUSES TO LET.—IN ASTORIA, LONG ISland, pleasantly situated; rents from $150 to $606. Inquire of R. M. Blackwell, Astoria, or R. M. Blackwell & Co., No. 144 Front-st., N. Y.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
Manufacturers and Importers
of
BUILDING HARDWARE,
No. 49 John-street,
Corner Dutch.

Silver-Plated Door Knobs and Butts, of all sizes.
Silver-Plated Bell-Pulls, Levers, Door and Number Plates.
Silver-Plated and Brass Door Chain for Front and Basement Doors.
Extra Safe Front Door Locks and Latches.
Improved Door Springs for Banks and Store Doors.
Brass and Iron Butts, Screws, Pulleys, &c.
A general assortment of Hardware for Stores and Dwellings.
All at the Lowest Prices for Cash.

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, ZINC, &C.—TIN and TERNE PLATE, CHARCOAL and COKE SHEET IRON—Belgian, Russian, English, American; ZINC, COPPER, SPELTER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c. For sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Costiveness.*

For *Literary Men, Students,* Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits,* they are valuable as a *Laxative,* improving the *appetite,* giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system or from a deranged state of the *stomach.*

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the
PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE FOLLOWING INDORSEMENTS OF
SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS
WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM
HEADACHE
THAT A
SPEEDY AND SURE CURE
IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these testimonials are unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly Scientific Discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them so well* that I want you to send me two dollars worth more. Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the pills by mail, and oblige,
Your ob't servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, Penn., Feb. 6,
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, *I have received a great deal of benefit from them.*
Yours respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, Huntingdon Co., Pa., Jan. 18, 1861.
H. C. SPALDING,
SIR:
You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully yours,
JNO. B. SIMONS.
P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills and find them *excellent.*

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.:
Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. *They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried.*
Direct A. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., Ohio.

BEVERLY, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.
H. C. SPALDING, Esq.:
I wish for some circulars or large show-bills to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind please send to me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills which I sent her.
Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURGH, Franklin Co., Ohio, Jan. 9, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York,
DEAR SIR:
Inclosed find twenty-five cents (25) for which send me box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburgh, Franklin Co., Ohio.
Your Pills work like a charm—cure headache almost *instanter.*
Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.
Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of Headach in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
They have been tested in more than a thousand cases with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.
If you are, or have been troubled with the Headache, send for a box (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkable effectual remedy for the Headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western Railroad Gazette, Chicago, Ill.
We heartily indorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivaled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.
We are sure that persons suffering with the Headache, who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path-Finder, New-Orleans, La.
Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.
The immense demand for the article, (Cephalic Pills,) is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.
Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not *know* to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.
Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.
Said to be efficacious for the Headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." ☜

As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 cents.

Address,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION!

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,

☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, ☜

is on the outside wrapper. All others are swindling counterfeits.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau-sts., New-York,

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers, available in the UNITED STATES, CANADA, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c., &c.

P. M. MYERS & CO.,
No. 6 BROAD-ST., one door from Wall.
P. M. MYERS, late of Kirtland & Co. B. G. LENNOX.
COLLECTIONS promptly made in all parts of the country at lowest rates.
DRAFTS on all the principal cities purchased.
REFERENCES

Halsted, Haines & Co.,	Woodruff & Robinsons,
Lewis B. Brown & Co.,	O. M. Bogart.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The Union Bank of London, as agents of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, letters of credit or circular notes of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America &c.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av. and 25th-st.
CHARTERED 1854.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST on all deposits from One to One Thousand Dollars.

All deposits made on or before April 10, will draw interest from the 1st.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3, also on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8.
S. S. CHILDS, Sec. SPENCER K. GREEN, Pres.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
No. 429 Canal, corner Varick-st.,
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M.
Deposits from 10 cents. to $5,000 received. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger sums. This Bank has received on deposit [illegible] 00 during the past 12 months.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS' BANK,
CHATHAM SQUARE, corner New-Bowery.
(Open daily from 10 to 2 and 4 to 7 P. M.)
DEPOSITS from 25 Cents to $5,000, received.
SIX PER CENT INTEREST on sums of $500 and under.
INTEREST WILL COMMENCE APRIL 1.
MOSES D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

FOR SALE.
100 shares Market Bank Stock.
25 shares Irving Bank Stock.
Henderson County (Ill.) 8 per cent. Bonds.
Fulton County (Ill.) 7 per cent. Bonds.
Cincinnati City Railroad (Ohio) 7 per cent Bonds.
Apply to GEO. T. M. DAVIS,
No 47 Exchange-place.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of Europe through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO.,
No. 31 Nassau-street,
NEW-YORK, March 22, 1861.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company, held this day, at the office of the Company, HENRY STOKES, Esq., was elected President to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of N. D. Morgan, Esq.
C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Tontine Buildings, No. 88 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1861.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., (Tontine Buildings,) on MONDAY, the first day of April next. The polls will open at 12 M. and close at 2 P. M.
JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 18 William-st.
New-York, March 22, 1861.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the Company's office, in Toledo, on Wednesday, 24th day of April next, at 12 M. The stock books will be closed on the 5th prox., at 2 P. M., and remain closed until the 25th prox., at 10 A. M.
D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN ACcordance with a decree of the Supreme Court of this State, issued March 20, 1861, the Receiver of the Rhode Island Exchange Bank will pay a Dividend of Fifty per cent. on all bills of said Bank presented to him on or before the 22d day of April, 1861.
JOHN T. KNOWLES, Receiver.
EAST GREENWICH, R. I., March 20, 1861.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, MARCH 23, 1861.—ELECTION.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the Banking rooms on TUESDAY, the 9th day of April next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.
CHAS. PALMER, Assistant Cashier.

KISSAM & JONES, COUNSELORS AT Law, No. 59 William-st.
BENJAMIN T. KISSAM. GEORGE A. JONES.
Mr. GEORGE A. JONES devotes his special attention to the care of estates and to the management of all business of a fiduciary character. Ordinary commission, 1½ per cent.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY COUPONS.—HOLDERS of the St. Louis County Coupons, maturing in the City of New-York in June or July next, are notified that the County is now willing to pay them in bankable funds on presentation at the Treasury in the City of St. Louis. M. BROTHERTON, County Treasurer.
ST. LOUIS, March, 1861.

MARINER'S SAVINGS BANK, NO. 1 3D-AV., CORNER 7TH-ST.—Deposits made on or before the 1st of April will bear interest from that date. Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 P. M. THOS. B. STILLMAN, President. ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

ELECTION.—PARK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 267 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 15, 1861.—The annual election for forty-five Directors of this Company, will be held at the office on MONDAY, 1st April next. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
WM. JAFFRAY, Secretary.

U. S. 6 PER CENT. NEW LOAN, HAVING twenty years to run, in Coupons or Inscribed Bonds of one thousand each, for sale by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & MASON, No. 29 Wall-st.

$15,000 TO LOAN ON FARMS IN THE neighboring counties in this State. Apply to W. H. WOOD, No. 65 Wall-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chambers-st., New-York, Jan. 1, 1861.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1861, will be opened on Monday, the 14th inst., for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen or for military services, and also literary or charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption previous to the closing of the rolls on the 30th day of April.

The following section of the Act of April 14, 1859, is published for the information of tax-payers:

SECTION 10. During the time the books shall be open for public inspection, as heretofore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objections thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—Laws of 1859, Chapter 302, Section 9.
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ROCK OIL—ROCK OIL.—A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.—A fortune is offered to those who will subscribe for stock in an Oil Company now forming at No. 98 Cedar-st., to develop several large tracts of exceedingly rich oil territory situated on the Kanawha River, one mile from the most prolific oil wells in the world.

For further particulars inquire at the office, where maps, samples of the oil and full descriptions of the property will be given. Here is an opportunity that *can never occur again*. Subscription Books open for two weeks. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.
FLEMING & CO.

$10,000.—WANTED—A SPECIAL PARTNER or an active partner, the former preferred, with $10,000 or $15,000, to take an interest in a well established cash business, paying 20 to 25 per cent. profit. The goods dealt in are indispensable in every family, and the business is therefore capable of indefinite extension. No credits given beyond thirty days. It can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of any capitalist, that the investment would be an exceedingly profitable one. Address, with real name, PROFITS, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY THE ADVERTISER, A SPECIAL or general partner, with $50,000 capital. Staple domestic dry goods commission business. Decided advantages will be given to a desirable connection—the advertiser being able to promise a good, fair profit, and willing to give security against any loss whatever. For further particulars, apply to JOHN D. SHERWOOD, Counselor at Law, Trinity Buildings, Broadway.

$2,000.—ANY GENTLEMAN WISHING TO ENgage as partner in an exceedingly lucrative, light and pleasant cash business, a monopoly under protection of letters patent, from which at least $40,000 per annum can be realized, can meet with an excellent opportunity by applying at No. 503 Broadway, Room No. 6.

FOR SALE—TEA STORE NO. 165 EIGHTH-AV., established 17 years; long lease, with the fixtures. This is a good opening for a business man. Agents need not apply. Apply on the premises.

FOR DRIVING OR HOISTING ENGINE, cylinder, two drums, for sale. Price $600. Address Box No. 289 Brooklyn Post-office.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY SUPPLIES—1861, '62.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING,
MARCH 15, 1861.

SEPARATE PROPOSALS, sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Navy Supplies," will be received at this Bureau until 9 o'clock, A. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of April next, for furnishing and delivering, (on receiving ten days' notice, except for biscuit, for which five days' notice shall be given for every twenty thousand pounds required,) at the United States Navy-yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New-York, and Gosport, Virginia, such quantities only of the following articles as may be required or ordered from the contractors by the Chief of this Bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said Navy-yards, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862, viz:

Biscuit, flour, rice dried apples, pickles, sugar, tea, coffee, beans, molasses, vinegar and whisky.

The biscuit shall be made wholly from sweet superfine flour, of the manufacture of the year 1860 or 1861, but shall in all cases be manufactured from flour made of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisitions for the same; and shall be fully equal in quality, and conform in size and shape, to the samples which are deposited in the said Navy-yards; shall be properly baked, thoroughly kiln-dried, well packed and delivered free of charge to the United States, in good, sound, well dried bright flour barrels, with the heads well secured, or in air and water-tight whisky or spirit barrels, at the option of the bureau. No biscuit will be required at Gosport in tight barrels.

The flour shall be equal to the best Richmond and Baltimore brands, and of the manufacture of wheat grown in the year 1860 or 1861; but shall in all cases be manufactured from pure, sound, fresh ground wheat of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same; shall be perfectly sweet, and in all respects of the best quality; and shall be delivered in good shipping order, free of all charge to the United States, in the best new, well seasoned, sound, bright barrels, or half barrels, as the case may be—the staves and headings to be of red oak of the best quality, strong and well hooped, with lining hoops around each head, and equal in quality to sample barrel at the said navy yards; two half barrels to be considered as a barrel, and not more than one-sixth of the required quantity to be in half barrels.

The rice shall be of the very best quality, and of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisitions for the same.

The dried apples shall be of the best quality, and shall be prepared by sun-drying only, and of the crop of the Autumn immediately preceding the dates of the requisitions for the same; and shall be delivered in packages containing not more than three hundred pounds.

The pickles shall be put up in iron-bound casks, the iron hoops to be 1 inch wide and 1-16 inch thick, and each cask shall contain one gallon of onions, one gallon of peppers, and eight gallons of medium cucumbers, fifty to the gallon, and the vegetables in each shall weigh fifty-seven pounds, and they only be paid for; and each cask shall then be filled with white wine vinegar of at least 42 degrees of strength, and equal to French vinegar; the casks, vegetables, and vinegar shall conform and be equal in all respects to the samples deposited at the above named Navy-yards, and the contractors shall warrant and guarantee that they will keep good and sound for at least two years.

The iron hoops on the barrels containing whisky, molasses, vinegar, and pickles to be well painted with red lead.

The sugar shall be according to the samples at the said navy-yards, and be dry and fit for packing, and equal in quality to the best Havana brown.

The tea shall be of good quality Young Hyson, equal to the samples at said navy yards, and be delivered in half and quarter chests only.

The coffee shall be equal to the best Cuba, according to sample.

The beans shall be of the very best quality white beans, and shall be of the crop immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same, 64 pounds to be taken as one bushel.

The molasses shall be fully equal to the very best quality of New-Orleans molasses, and shall be delivered in new, well-seasoned red-oak barrels, with white-pine heads not less than 1½ inch thick; the staves not less than ¾-inch thick; the barrels to be three-quarters hooped, and, in addition, to have four iron hoops, one on each bilge, 1½ inch in width and 1-16th inch thick, and one on each chime 1½ inch in width and 1-16th inch thick, and shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best shipping condition.

The vinegar shall be of the first quality, equal to the standard of the United States Pharmacopœia, and shall contain no other than acetic acid; and shall be delivered in barrels similar in all respects to those required for molasses, with the exception that white oak staves and heads shall be substituted for red-oak staves and white-pine heads, and shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best shipping order.

The whisky shall be made wholly from grain, sound and merchantable, and be full first proof according to the United States Custom-house standard, and shall be double rectified. It shall be delivered in good, new, sound, bright, three-quarters hooped, well seasoned white oak barrels, with white oak heads, the heads to be made of three-piece heading, and well painted; the staves not to be less than ¾-inch thick, and the heads not less than ¾-inch thick; and each barrel shall be coopered, in addition, with one three-penny iron hoop on each bilge 1½ inch in width, and 1-16th inch thick; and one three-penny hoop on each chime, 1½-inch in width, and 1-16th inch thick, as per diagram. The whole to be put in good shipping order, free of all charge to the United States.

All the foregoing described articles, embracing casks, barrels, half-barrels, and boxes, shall be subject to such inspection as the chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing may direct, the inspecting officer to be appointed by the Navy Department. All inspections to be at the place of delivery. Biscuit may, however, be inspected at the place of manufacture, but will in all cases be subject to a final inspection at the place of delivery before the bills are signed therefor.

The prices of all the foregoing articles to be the same throughout the year, and bidders may offer for one or more articles; and his offer will be accepted for that yard for which his proposal may be lowest.

All the casks, barrels, and half-barrels, boxes or packages, shall be marked with their contents and the contractor's name. All the barrels and half-barrels of flour, bread, and pickles, shall have, in addition to the above, the year when manufactured or put up marked upon them.

The samples referred to in this advertisement are those selected for the ensuing fiscal year, and have no reference to such as have been previously exhibited.

The quantity of these articles which will be required cannot be precisely stated. They will probably be about:

		To be offered for.
Biscuit	1,800,000 lbs.	@ 100 lbs.
Flour	1,400 bbls.	@ bbl.
Rice	250,000 lbs.	@ 100 lbs.
Dried apples	150,000 lbs.	@ lb.
Pickles	150,000 lbs.	@ lb.
Sugar	235,000 lbs.	@ 100 lbs.
Tea	25,000 lbs.	@ lb.
Coffee	25,000 lbs.	@ lb.
Beans	7,000 bush.	@ bush.
Molasses	20,000 gals.	@ gal.
Vinegar	22,000 gals.	@ gal.
Whisky	50,000 gals.	@ gal.

The quantities of any or all may be increased or diminished, as the service may hereafter require. The contracts will therefore be made, not for specific quantities, but for such quantities as the service may require to be delivered at those Navy-yards, respectively.

Contractors not residing at the places where deliveries are required must establish agencies at such places, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when a contractor fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be expressed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof, at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the Navy-yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Separate offers must be made for each article at each of the aforesaid navy yards; and in case more than one article is contained in the offer, the Chief of the Bureau will have the right to accept one or more of the articles contained in such offer, and reject the remainder; and bidders whose proposals are accepted (and none others) will be forthwith notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them for execution, which contract must be returned to the bureau within five days, exclusive of the time required for the regular transmission of the mail.

Two or more approved sureties in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the respective contracts will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as collateral security, in addition, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; eighty per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the navy agent within thirty days after bills, duly authenticated, shall have been presented to him.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the Navy agents at Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk and at this bureau.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the Act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846–'47, approved 10th of August, 1846) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantee required by law; the competency of the guarantee to be certified by the Navy Agent, District Attorney, or Collector of the Customs.

The attention of bidders is called to the samples and description of articles required, as, in the inspection for reception, a just but rigid comparison will be made between the articles offered and the sample and contract, receiving none that fall below them; and their attention is also particularly directed to the joint resolution of 27th March, 1854, and to the act of the 10th August, 1846.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XXth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, April 8, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the heating apparatus necessary for heating and ventilating the new Ward School-house No. 32, now in course of erection in West 35th-st., in said Ward. Said apparatus must be self-regulating, and must provide for warming said school building with fresh air, heated by contact with steam-pipes or radiators placed in the cellar, the steam used to be low pressure. Specifications of said apparatus are on file and can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings of the Board of Education, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals should be addressed "School Officers of the XXth Ward," and must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
PETER LODEWICK,
HUBBARD G. STONE, } Building Committee.
JAMES G. DIMOND,

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between William A. Townsend and James G. Gregory, under the firm of W. A. TOWNSEND & CO., is dissolved from the date hereof by mutual consent. All debts owing to said partnership are to be received by said James G. Gregory, and all demands on the partnership are to be presented for payment to the said James G. Gregory, who alone is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the Company, and to use the name of the late partnership in liquidation. W. A. TOWNSEND,
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1861. J. G. GREGORY.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY G. PRIDHAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, Nos. 101 and 103 Broad-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of May next. Dated New-York, the 20th day of October, 1860.
law6mM* R. H. LAIMBEER, Executor.

MEDICAL.

WHITE'S COUGH TINCTURE.—THIS Tincture, being made entirely from roots, will be found perfectly safe and of the greatest use to any one afflicted with the maladies of the season, viz: Influenza, Coughs, Bronchitis, &c., while it can be highly recommended for Asthma and any affection of the chest and lungs. Its low price brings it within the reach of every one. To be had only at No. 137 6th-av., near 14th-st. References given to physicians and others who know its properties and value.

TRIESEMAR

Protected by Patent-office Seal of Great Britain, Ecole de Pharmacie, Pharmacien de Paris and Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

Summary of the virtues of each preparation, TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3:

TRIESEMAR NO. 1

effectually removes general and local debility, premature decay, spermatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences of excess; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering it invaluable to those about being married; even in the decline of life its invigorating powers are astonishing.

TRIESEMAR NO. 2

has superior properties in those cases where Copavia or Cubebs is usually administered.

TRIESEMAR NO. 3

entirely eradicates all impurities from the system; is most excellent in secondary symptoms, thus obviating the necessity of mercury, or any other deleterious ingredients.

Triesemar Nos. 1, 2 and 3, being in the form of an agreeable lozenge, is portable, and may be taken with the utmost facility while traveling by sea or land. Done up in tin cases, and divided into separate doses, as administered by Velpeau, Lallemand, Row, Ricord, &c. Single cases of each number, $3; four cases in one, $9; or in $27 cases, thereby saving $9.

To be had, wholesale and retail, from Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal-st.,) New-York, where he may be confidentially consulted, as usual, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8 o'clock. On Sundays, from 11 till 2 o'clock.

Sold by F. C. Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and T. Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

RUSHTON'S TROCHES

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, SORE-THROAT, HOARSENESS, &c.

PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND SINGERS will find these Troches of great benefit in preventing hoarseness and huskiness of voice.

FOR CATARRH AND COLD IN THE HEAD, these Troches will be found to give almost immediate relief.

RUSHTON'S, cor. BROADWAY, Barclay and Canal sts.
Price 25 cents a Box.
Ask for RUSHTON'S 12 cent Troches, to try them.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Being desirous of doing a great good among the suffering community, or those afflicted with Nervous Debility, caused by that secret indulgence in youth, I have published for their benefit the experience of myself, having been a victim to that solitary vice—how I cured myself, after being put to a great expense through medical imposition and quackery. I will send my work, together with the preparation of cure, by mail, carefully secured from scrutinizing persons, all on the receipt of TWO DOLLARS, which will be but a tithe of the expenses attending an application to those showy advertisements which meet your gaze, and all to no good. Please direct in full to
SIMON A. FREEMAN, Lowell, Mass.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified Physician and Surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 166th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price, $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 16 Ann-st.

DR. VAN HAMBERT'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are a safe remedy for obstruction, &c., from cold or any cause. $1 per box.

Coughs, Colds, &c., cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Rodger's Liverwort and Tar—price, $1; and Mrs. Gardner's Balsam Liverwort, 50 cents, Fever and Ague, &c., take India Cholugogue—$1 50. Deshler's Periodic Pills and Rowand's Tonic Mixture, $1 each.

Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c., cured by Townsend's Sarsaparilla. Kennedy's Discovery and Hyatt's Balsam, 75 cents.
By GUION, No. 127 Bowery, New-York.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and as a warning to young men who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, &c.; supplying the means of self-cure. By one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y.; by inclosing a postpaid addressed envelope.

TRUSSES FOR THE RADICAL CURE of Rupture, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, &c. The Galvano-Electric Regenerator is warranted to cure Spermatorrhea, Impotency, Seminal Losses, &c. Call upon or address Drs GLOVER & THORNE, No. 4 Ann-st., under Barnum's Museum.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr THIERS, No. 62 6th-av., New-York. THE MOTHER'S ALMANAC and LADIES' CIRCULAR mailed free, on receipt of four red stamps. Write for them, and escape quackery. Foul diseases not treated.

CAPANTINES.—THE LATEST FRENCH INVENtion for Married People, perfectly reliable. Forwarded by mail on receipt of $1. Address
Dr. JOSEPH LYON,
Station D., New-York Post-office.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Benefactor. Infallible for the immediate removal of obstructions, irregularities, &c. Price $2. Office No. 483 Broadway. Dr. WARD can be consulted in confidence day or evening.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, IS unapproached among the physicians in curing certain diseases. His Unfortunate's Friend and other great remedies accomplish an immediate cure. Shun an early grave. Read his Practical Treatise.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures, in new cases, in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence; is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease; exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALbany and Troy, connecting with trains North and West. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-STREET.	FROM THIRTY-FIRST-STREET
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:25 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:30 A. M., and 3:50 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping cars,) 9:45 P. M.	10:15 P. M., (Sunday included.)
Poughkeepsie train, 7:30 A. M., 12 M. and 4 P. M.	8 A. M., 12:30 and 4:25 P. M.
Peekskill train, 5:30 P. M.	5:55 P. M.
Sing Sing train, 3:35 and 4:30 P. M.	4 and 4:55 P. M.
Tarrytown train, 6:40 P. M.	7:10 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany and Troy, connecting with the New-York Central Railroad for all points West, Northwest and Southwest; also, with the Northern Railroad for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington, Plattsburgh, Rouse's Point, Ogdensburgh and Montreal.

FROM TRYON-ROW, NEAR CITY HALL.	FROM TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET STATION.
Ex. 7 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.	7:20 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Express Mail......10 A. M.	10:25 A. M.

For Williams' Bridge, White Plains, Croton Falls and all local trains, see Time-table. 7 A. M. Express Train leaves Albany every Sunday morning.
JOHN BURCHILL, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, and Canandaigua and principal stations. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and intermediate stations. This train remains over night at Elmira. Way, at 3:30 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail-train stations, and runs only to Elmira.
CHARLES MINOT,
General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—For Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank, &c. On and after Sept. 10, cars will leave Long Branch daily, at 7½ A. M., connecting with steamboat TAMENEND, for New-York. Returning, the TAMINEND will leave foot of Robinson-st., at 3 P. M., connecting with cars for the above places.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, 10 A. M. for Greenport; 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for North Islip and Yaphank; 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. for Syosset; 10 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. for Hempstead. All trains stop at Jamaica.
A. H. PALMER, Ass't Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont, at 4:15 and 8 40 A. M., and 4:25 and 6:25 P. M.; for Monsey, at 4:25 and 6:25 P. M.; for Suffern, at 4:25 P. M.
B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

ROOFING.

CHEAP ROOFING.—SATURATED FELTS, Tarred Paper, superior Composition for gravel roofs. Composition by the barrel. Dealers supplied. JENNINGS BROTHERS, No. 5 Burling-slip, New-York.

SHIPPING.

THROUGH FREIGHT ARRANGEMENT.—For NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT and RICHMOND, connecting with Norfolk and Petersburgh and South Side Railroads for LYNCHBURGH, BRISTOL, MEMPHIS and intermediate stations. Freight received every day and through receipts furnished at Pier No. 13 North River.

Steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. SKINNER, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. COUCH, leaves every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.

Freight to Norfolk, 7 cents per foot; to City Point, 8 cents; and to Richmond, 9 cents.

Passage to Norfolk, (state-room and meals included,) $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10; children between the ages of 1 and 12, half price.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....................$130
Second Cabin Passage....................75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....................$110
Second Cabin Passage....................60

The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins,	AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone,	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	AMERICA, Capt. Moodie.
AUSTRALASIAN,	NIAGARA, Capt Anderson.
Capt. E. M. Hockley.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
AMERICA, McAuley, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 6.
AUSTRALASIAN, Hockley, leaves New-York Wednesday, March 13.
NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 20.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York Wednesday, March 27.
CANADA, Anderson, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 3.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 10.
EUROPA, Cook, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 17.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 24.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

The subscribers continue to grant certificates of passage to and from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets, comprising in part the following ships, viz:

Wm. Tapscott,	Emerald Isle,	Albion,
Dreadnought,	Middlesex,	Victory,
Benj. Adams,	Constellation,	John J. Boyd,
West Point,	Switzerland,	Phœnix,
Underwriter,	Shamrock,	Cambria.

Making, together with others, a ship every five days. The subscribers are also agents for the X Line of London Packets, for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.

REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c.

T. & Co. also continue to issue drafts, payable on demand, throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Send or call for a circular. Circulars, with all particulars, may be had on application; if by letter, inclose a postage stamp.
TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York.
TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 30.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,

Will sail from Pier No. 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, March 30 at noon.

This steamer (unsurpassed for safety and comfort) has double-engines under deck, inclosed by water tight compartments, which, besides other results, tends, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
The steamer FULTON will sail April 27.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL—Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:
VIGO, SATURDAY, March 30.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, SATURDAY, April 6.
KANGAROO, SATURDAY, April 13.
And every Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:
First cabin.................$75 | Steerage.....................$30
First cabin, to London..$80 | Steerage, to London.......$33
Steerage return tickets, good for 6 months.........$60

Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.

☞ Persons wishing to bring out their friends can buy tickets here.

For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM FROM NEW-YORK TO IRELAND, England and Scotland *via* Galway, for $30. The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company will dispatch their fine steamship
PRINCE ALBERT,
as above, touching at St. Johns, N. F., to land passengers and mails, on
TUESDAY, March 26.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
In first cabin to Galway or Liverpool.............$75
In first cabin to St. Johns, N. F.......................35
In third cabin to Galway or Liverpool, Glasgow or any town in Ireland on a railway.........................30
In third cabin to St. Johns, N. F........................18

NOTICE.—Persons wishing to bring out their friends from the old country, can obtain Return Tickets at very low prices.

For further information as to freight or passage apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMship NEW-YORK, H. J. von SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, APRIL 13, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 82 Broadway.

THE NEW AND FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS of the American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on the following days:
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. JOHN A. POST, SATURDAY, March 23.

The ships of this line are all new, and are not surpassed in elegance, comfort, safety and speed by any on the Ocean.

Tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Albany, $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta, $21; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st., and No. 335 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The favorite steamship JAMES ADGER, J. D. PHILLIPS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River on WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 3 o'clock P. M. Rates of passage, with through tickets, as follows: To Savannah, Ga., $15; Charleston, $15; New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $25; Nashville, Tenn., $27 75; Memphis, $31 75; Chattanooga, $25; Knoxville, $25 50; Augusta, Ga., $17 50; Atlanta, $21; Columbia, S. C., $17 50; Charlotte, N. C., $19. For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

NOTICE.—Shippers are hereby notified that all Bills of Lading for signature must be presented to the Purser on board previous to 1 o'clock on day of sailing.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS, AS BELOW.—The first class steamship FLORIDA, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL, will leave on SATURDAY, March 30, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places: New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Columbus, $21; Albany, $22; Atlanta, $21; Eufaula, $24; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Memphis, $21 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage apply at No. 13 Broadway.
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, New-York, } Agents.
JOHN R. WILDER & GALLIE, Savannah,

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ARABIA—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ARABIA, JAMES STONE, commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 27th instant.

A steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, and the ARABIA, from 7½ to 8½ A. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board.

The AFRICA will sail April 10.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR GALWAY, VIA ST. JOHNS.—THE steamer PRINCE ALBERT, JAMES WALKER Commander, will sail from Pier foot of Canal-st., N. R., TUESDAY, 26th inst., at 11 A. M. precisely. Passengers will please be on board by 10 o'clock.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
Nos. 54 and 55 South st.

FOR EUROPE.—A SELECT PARTY INTEND starting about the 24th of April, with an experienced traveler, on a tour of pleasure through Europe, and desire one more to complete the number. For particulars address W. H. SINCLAIR, No. 3 West Washington-place, New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT, AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after March 1, 1861, the boats will leave Flushing and College Point at 8 A. M. and 1 P. M.; leave New-York, from Fulton Market wharf, at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. On and after April 1 the boats will run three trips a day until Oct. 1. Leave Flushing 7:30 and 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. Leave New-York 9:30 A. M. and 1:30 and 5 P. M.
WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

NIGHT BOAT TO NEW-HAVEN.—FARE $1, BERTHS FREE.—The TRAVELER leaves at 11 P. M., arriving in time for all early morning trains. The ELM CITY leaves at 3 P. M. Passengers for Meriden, Hartford and Springfield can go north from New-Haven at 11 P. M. Merchandise forwarded to Massachusetts, Vermont, Montreal and Ogdensburgh.
Pier No. 25, East River.

FOR ALBANY—NAVIGATION RESUMED—MERchants' line of steamers, NORTH AMERICA and HERO, from the foot of Robinson-st., daily, at 6 P. M., in connection with the New-York Central Railroad. Fare, 75 cents. J. W. HANCOX, Agent.

DENTISTRY.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST DENTAL Establishment in the United States—N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., No. 376 Grand-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of teeth on their improved Atmospheric Plates, with or without extracting the roots. On Platina, $30; Gold, $25; Silver or Rubber, $10. Partial sets of teeth on gold, $2 per tooth; silver, $1; teeth filled with gold, $1; with silver, tin, bone and cement, 50 cents. Extracting, 25 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
TO-NIGHT, (MONDAY,) March 25, 1861,
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,
Metamorphosed by Magic into a
VAST PSYCHOMANTEUM,
For the production of
PROFESSOR ANDERSON'S
TERMINAL NIGHTS
OF HIS
RENOWNED CYCLOGEAL, ECLECTIC, ACUMENICAL ENTERTAINMENT,
A NIGHT IN WONDER WORLD,
With all its gorgeous
CATACLYSM OF MARVELS,
Being a Melange in Mystery, in which are concentrated
TO KALON AND TO PREPON
Of all forms of amusement.

Prof. ANDERSON, being about to introduce a new form of entertainment, has secured, at a great cost, the Academy of Music, in which he will give his
FINAL NIGHTS OF THE FIRST SERIES,
OF MAGIC AND MYSTERY,
and the finale of the most successful magico-drama ever produced.

Prof. ANDERSON will devote the evening of
THURSDAY, March 28, to a
BENEFIT TO THE NURSERY AND CHILD'S HOSPITAL,
With the patronage of the ladies of New-York;
And on FRIDAY, March 29, he will give a
BENEFIT TO THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF THE THISTLE,
Under the patronage of the Caledonian Club
and the Seventy-ninth Regiment.
A MAGNIFICENT MATINEE;
OR, APRES-MIDI MAGIQUE,
On SATURDAY, March 30, at 2 o'clock.

Admission to the Academy during Prof. Aderson's régime, 50 and 25 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents. Office now open to secure seats—from 9 till 5.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
MRS. SLOAN'S
BENEFIT,
TO-NIGHT, MONDAY,
On which occasion will be presented,
Positively last time at this Theatre,
Goldsmith's superb Comedy, in five acts, called
SHE STOOPS
TO
CONQUER.
Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Blake, Mr. Walcot, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Moore, Mr. Young, Mr. Parsloe, Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. Hoey, Mrs Sloan, Miss Tree, &c.,
Will appear in it.
TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,)
Second and last time here,
The fine comedy of
MONEY,
With its unrivaled cast.
On WEDNESDAY,
Mr. WALLACK has the honor to announce that a
NEW COMEDY,
Called
HENRIETTE,
Will be produced,
Translated from the French and adapted to the American stage by a
GENTLEMAN OF THIS CITY.
It will be presented with
New scenery, dresses, and appointments, and
Present a full and
POWERFUL CAST.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
James M. Nixon..................Lessee and Manager
TWENTY-EIGHTH WEEK, EIGHTY-SECOND NIGHT
Of the engagement of
Mr. EDWIN FORREST,
And positively his last appearance as
DAMON.
On MONDAY EVENING, March 25,
Will be presented, for the last time this season, the popular play of
DAMON AND PYTHIAS.
Damon..................Mr. EDWIN FORREST
Pythias..................Mr. F. B. Conway
On TUESDAY EVENING, a new BALLET,
For the benefit of the
RONZANI TROUPE.

WILL SHORTLY CLOSE,
EXHIBITION OF
PAGE'S "VENUS,"
NO. 548 BROADWAY. ADMITTANCE 25 CENTS.

LECTURES.

ITALIAN LIBERTY.

Col. CHAS. CARROLL HICKS, late of the ARMY OF ITALY, head of the staff of Gen. Avezzana, and who was engaged in the fearful "PASSAGE OF THE VOLTURNO" and the "SEIGE OF CAPUA," by the special invitation of several Italian gentlemen and other prominent citizens, will deliver
A LECTURE
ON
ITALY AND GARIBALDI,
Embracing
SKETCHES OF VICTOR EMANUEL,
COUNT CAVOUR
and
THE ITALIAN WAR,
at
CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE,
ON
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 27.
Italian History, from the year 1200; Revolution of 1821; History of the late Italian War; Narratives, Exciting Incidents and Personal Adventures in the various Battles; Bravery of the Italians.
TICKETS, 25 CENTS.
For sale at the principal hotels, book stores, and at the door. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

THE SPINGLER INSTITUTE.

All the Departments, from Union-square, are now transferred and united in the establishment on the FIFTH-AVENUE, corner of 34th-st. The Lectures of the Summer Term will be delivered in the Painting Gallery there, commencing WEDNESDAY, April 10.

By Prof. H. B. SMITH, D. D., on *Æsthetics*, on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock.

By Prof. E. R. PEASLEE, M. D., on *Physiology*, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 1 o'clock.

By Prof. J. R. BOYD, on the *Evidences of Christianity*, and other occasional Lectures, by distinguished scholars. GORHAM D. ABBOTT, Principal.

LECTURES BY MR. DIX.

Mr. DIX will deliver his second lecture before the Mercantile Library Association,
At CLINTON HALL, MONDAY EVENING, March 25.
Subject—*Spanish and Anglo-American Colonization—Revolutions—Spanish Power in America—Roman Catholic Church in America—Prescott's Histories—Climate—Wealth.*
Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7. To commence at 8 o'clock.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 BROADWAY, New-York,
No. 137 MONTAGUE-PLACE, Brooklyn.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn.
Circulars may be had at either Academy.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.
No. 648 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

These invaluable medicines are the result of the learning, experience and skill of Prof. HUMPHREYS, and are unsurpassed for their SIMPLICITY, SAFETY and CURATIVE ENERGY.

Thousands of families use them daily, with the most triumphant success, for all the common ills and sicknesses of every day life, avoiding by their use the visits of both disease and doctor. Thousands of invalids, by the use of some one of these simple remedies, have been cured of life-long pains and suffering. Nowhere have they been tried without having been approved, and their highest praise is from those who have known them longest and most intimately.

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HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES.

No.	Price of Single Boxes.	Cents.
1	Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammation—Heat, Pain, Restlessness	25
2	Cures Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Voracious Appetite	25
3	Cures Colic, Teething, Crying and Wakefulness, Slow Growth, and Feebleness of Infants	25
4	Cures Diarrhœa of Children or Adults, Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints	25
5	Cures Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Colic, Gripings, Billious Colic, Fall Dysentery	25
6	Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea and Vomiting, Asthmatic Breathing	25
7	Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza and Sore Throat	25
8	Cures Toothache, Faceache, Nervous Pains, Neuralgia and Tic Douloureux	25
9	Cures Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo, Rush of Blood to the Head	25
10	Cures Dyspepsia, Weak, Acid, or Deranged Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaint	25
11	Cures Suppressed Menses, or Scanty, or Delaying, Green Sickness	25
12	Cures Leucorrhœa or Whites, Bearing Down, too Profuse Menses	25
13	Cures Croup, Hoarse Croupy Cough, Difficult or Oppressed Breathing	25
14	Cures Salt Rheum, Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barber's Itch	25
15	Cures Rheumatism, Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Side or Limbs	25
16	Cures Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Inveterate Agues	50
17	Cures Piles, Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding, Recent or Obstinate	50
18	Cures Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Failing or Weak Sight	50
19	Cures Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, Dry or Flowing; Cold in the Head, Influenza	50
20	Cures Whooping Cough, shortening and palliating it, or Spasmodic Cough	50
21	Cures Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, Cough and Expectoration	50
22	Cures Ear Discharges, Noise in the Head, Impaired Hearing, Earache	50
23	Cures Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers	50
24	Cures General Debility, Physical or Nervous Weakness	50
25	Cures Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions	50
26	Cures Sea-Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomit	50
27	Cures Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult or Painful Urination	50
28	Cures Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and Consequent Prostration and Debility	1 00
29	Cures Sore Mouth, Stomach-ache, Cankered Mouth of Adults or Children	50
30	Cures Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed, too Frequent, Painful or Scalding Urination	50
31	Cures Painful Menses, Pressures, Cramp or Spasms at the time; or Itching and Irritation; Pruritis	50
32	Cures Sufferings at Change of Life, Irregularities, Flushes of Heat, Palpitation, and even Disease of the Heart	1 00

PRICE OF CASES.

Case of Thirty-five vials in morocco and Book	8 00
Case of Twenty-eight vials in morocco and Book	7 00
Case of Twenty vials in morocco and Book	5 00
Case of Twenty vials, plain, and Book of Directions	4 00
Case of Fifteen boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	2 00
Case of any Six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	1 00

Single boxes, with directions, 25c. to $1.

☞ Agents and the Trade supplied as usual.

☞ I have removed from the old stand, No. 562, and have no connection with medicines sold there.

☞ I send these medicines by mail or express to any address, free of expense on receipt of the price.
Address F. HUMPHREYS, M. D.,
No. 648 Broadway, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM

Commences the week with an unequaled bill of attractions, which may well bid defiance to competition, embracing, as it does, more than can be found at all other places of amusement in the City, viz.:
THE SWISS BEARDED AND WHISKERED LADY,
The beautiful and fascinating LILIPUTIAN QUEEN, Miss E. REED, 22 years old, yet no larger than a child of two or three years.
The original HERR DRIESBACH,
With OLD GRIZZLY ADAMS'
CELEBRATED CALIFORNIA MENAGERIE
of Living Bears of various kinds, which he
EXHIBITS AND PERFORMS
As a "Spinster," an "Old Soldier," an "Old Toper on a Bender," and a variety of other feats, which
BEARS NEVER PERFORMED BEFORE!
There are GRIZZLY BEARS, CINNAMON BEARS, HYENA BEARS, DANCING BEARS, SINGING BEARS, and the GREAT MAMMOTH BEAR, SAMSON.
THE GREAT LIVING BLACK SEA LION,
THE CURIOUS AND AMUSING WHAT IS IT?
DEN OF LIVING MONSTER SNAKES.
WONDERFUL LIVING HAPPY FAMILY,
AQUARIAL GARDEN, containing LIVING FISH, &c.,
LIVING SEAL, WAX FIGURES, and 850,000 curiosities.
EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING, at 3 and 7½ o'clock,
The NEW AND SPLENDID SPECTACULAR DRAMA,
GITANELLI, THE CHILDREN OF THE ZINCALI,
Illustrating the peculiarities of Gipsy Life.
Miss DAWRON, DOUBLE-VOICED VOCALIST.
Notwithstanding these immense attractions, which everybody admits are worth many times the price of admission, is remains at only 25 cents. Children under 10 years, 15 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THREE NIGHTS.
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX THOUSAND PEOPLE
HAVE SEEN THE
GREAT THREE ACT BURLETTA,
THE
SEVEN SISTERS,
Which will be repeated
MONDAY,
AND EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
WITH
MISS LAURA KEENE,
MLLE. HELENE,
The celebrated Danseuse from the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, PARIS,
AND
ALL THE COMPANY IN THE CAST,
AND ALL
THE BEAUTIFUL UNION TABLEAUX,
AS EXHIBITED IN
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN,
CONCLUDING WITH THE GREAT SCENE,
THE BIRTH OF THE BUTTERFLY
IN THE
BOWER OF FERNS.
Seats may be secured TEN DAYS in advance, without extra charge.
Doors open at 7; commence at 7¾.
The performance terminates at 10 o'clock.

WINTER GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager.....................A. W. Jackson
First appearance at this theatre of
Mr. CHANFRAU,
who is engaged for six nights only, and who will on THIS (Monday) EVENING, March 25, personate his original character of
WOOL,
in the successful dramatization, in five acts, of
THE HIDDEN HAND,
founded on Mrs. Southworth's thrilling story.
Mr. R. JOHNSTON..........as..........HURRICANE
(his first appearance here.)
To be followed by the interesting drama of
THE SON OF THE REPUBLIC,
in which Mr. Johnston, Mr. Davidge, Mr. Lawler, Mrs. Stoddart and Miss Clifton will appear.
On WEDNESDAY, 27th, the celebrated young American actress,
MISS ANNETTE INCE,
will make her first appearance in New-York in the character of
THE COUNTESS,
In Knowle's play of "Love."

NEW BOWERY THEATER.
MONDAY EVENING, March 25 1861.
Performance will commence with the drama entitled the
LIBERTY BOYS OF '76,
OR FALSE AND TRUE.
After which, Mr. G. L. Fox's Comic Pantomime of
RAOUL, OR THE MAGIC STAR.
WARLOCK OF THE GLEN.

MASON & THOMAS'S
FIFTH CLASSICAL SOIREE
Will be given at Dodworth's Hall,
On TUESDAY EVENING, March 26.
There will be performed a Quartette in C major, by Mozart; a Sonata in C sharp minor, by Beethoven; a grand Sonata for piano-forte and violin, by Raff, and a Quintette in B flat major, by Mendelssohn.
Tickets, One Dollar.
The grand piano-forte used is furnished by Steinway & Sons.
To commence at 8; doors open at 7½ o'clock.

LAST EXHIBITION.
The last grand exhibition by the Indian Chiefs for the benefit of the Indian families will be given
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 27.
Indian customs, religious and funeral ceremonies, hunting corn, courting dances, marriage songs, &c., &c., by twenty male and female performers, in their brilliant native costumes. Tickets 25 cents; children 10 cents. For sale at the door. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

THE NEW HISTORICAL PAINTING OF
MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTS,
Dividing her Wardrobe, &c., on the Eve of Execution.
BY LOUIS LANG,
On exhibition at Goupil's, 772 Broadway.
Admission 25 cents.

A FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE Colored Orphan Asylum will be opened at No. 744 Broadway, corner of Astor-place, on the 26th, to continue three days. A large variety of fine and ornamental needlework and fancy and useful articles are offered for sale at moderate prices. Refreshments of the best quality will be furnished. No raffling. To be open from 10 in the morning until 10 at night. Tickets, 25 cents.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, NO. 585 BROADWAY.—Lundi, 25 Mars, 1861, Retour de la Compagnie Français. L'HONNEUR ET L'ARGENT, comedie en cinq actes. 2me et 5me. acte, DES CANOTIERS DE LA SEINE.

MUSICAL.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS.
For churches, chapels, schools and drawing-rooms.
No. 203 BROADWAY.
Sole Medal of Honor at the Universal Exhibition of 1855.

This magnificent instrument, (patented in the United States May 3, 1859,) which the brilliant performances of THALBERG, VILANOVA, Mlle. WELLIS, have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both continents—GOTTSCHALK, LITZ, ROSSINI, MEYERBEER, &c., &c. The Alexandre Organ is celebrated for the solidity and precision of its mechanism, as well as for the fullness and power of its tones, and the remarkable quality of keeping perfectly in tune in all climates. Prices at the depot: $45, $60, $100, $150, $185, $235, $260, $300, $340, $400. A descriptive circular sent to any address, on application to
BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr.,
No. 203 Broadway, Importers of Busson
Accordeons, Violins, Violin-strings, &c.

BANJO TAUGHT
BY
G. C. DOBSON,
AT FIFTY CENTS PER LESSON.
AT FIFTY CENTS PER LESSON,
AT FIFTY CENTS PER LESSON.
AT FIFTY CENTS PER LESSON,
Each lesson to be one perfect tune, of the pupil's choice.
The pupil guaranteed a good player in twelve lessons.
GEO. C. DOBSON,
No. 192½ Varick-st.

PIANOS—PIANOS.
HAZELTON BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of
THE FULL IRON FRAME AND OVERSTRUNG BASS PIANO-FORTE,
IN ALL STYLES OF CASES.
AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.
Ware-rooms, 99 Prince-st., near and west of Broadway.

CHICKERING & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years. Pianos to rent.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL
PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS
Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years.
Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway.

A GREATLY IMPROVED PIANO-FORTE.
LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
Manufacturers of a NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BASS PATENT INSULATED, FULL IRON FRAME GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTE, 421 Broome-st.

HORACE WATERS' MUSIC-STORE, NO. 333 BROADWAY, TO BE TORN DOWN—Worth-st. to be widened—in consequence of which the extensive stock of pianos, melodeons, Alexandre organs, and all kinds of musical merchandise, will be sold at extremely low prices. Six-octave second-hand pianos at $60; 6½-octave, $100; 6¾-octave, $120; 7-octave, $145; 7-octave, been used but a few months, $175; 7-octave Gilbert Æolian piano, elegantly carved, price $600 new, will be sold for $325; second-hand melodeons, $25 to $55. Twenty new 7-octave pianos and ten new melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for pianos and melodeons.

A COSTLY DRAWING-ROOM PIANO-FORTE AT A SACRIFICE—Is 7-octave, made of rich rosewood, round corners, carved and scolloped front, massive carved legs, with roses in relief, &c.; delicious full tone; is almost new; is in perfect order; has every improvement; celebrated city make; fully warranted; has overstrung bass; references will be given to the maker, if required; price $285. Apply at residence No. 676 6th-av., between 39th and 40th sts., any time after 8 A. M., till Thursday. Great object for cash.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS—First-class, for sale, to let, or sold on installments on favorable terms. Superior Harmoniums, one, two, or three banks of keys, from $175 to $400. Cottage Pianos, fully warranted, 6¾ octaves, $150; 7 octaves, $175 to $245.
J. M. PELTON, Nos 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

MR. NUGENT, PROFESSOR OF THE piano-forte, harmony and composition, has a few hours disengaged for advanced pupils. Mr. NUGENT visits Brooklyn TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Address No. 21 2d-av. N. B.—Mr. NUGENT'S last Ballad, "The Last Farewell," is just out, and may be had of H. Waters.

ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINA'S, PIANOS, Melodeons, Guitars, Flutes, Violins, Strings for all instruments. The largest assortment of Music and Musical Instruments in the country, at lowest rates. Country orders filled. MILLET'S Music-store, No. 329 Broadway.

AS CHORISTER.—A GENTLEMAN OF LARGE experience as chorister in the city, and a fine vocalist, desires a situation as such in some Evangelical church in New-York or vicinity. Address "TENOR," Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANOS AND MELODEONS for sale and to rent by T. H. CHAMBERS, in the Bible House, 8th-st., cor. 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute. Prices, $50, $75, $100, $125, $150 to $500.

AT WALKER'S WAREROOMS, CLINTON Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway, a large stock of PIANOS for SALE or HIRE.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA AT HALIFAX.

The Teutonia and Europa at this Port.

A MILLION DOLLARS IN SPECIE.

The Citadel of Messina Besieged.

THE POPULAR MOVEMENT IN POLAND.

Anticipated Withdrawal of the French Troops from Rome.

Cotton Advanced—Breadstuffs Steady—Provisions Dull.

HALIFAX, Saturday, March 23.

The Royal Mail steamship *Canada*, from Liverpool March 9, *viâ* Queenstown on the 10th, arrived here at 8:30 A. M., to-day.

The steamship *Africa*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 10th.

The *Canada* has £177,000 in specie.

The Bank of Poland refusing to make specie payment on Russian bonds, military forces had taken possession of the amount required.

It was reported that Prince NAPOLEON was about to proceed to Turin to negotiate for the withdrawal of the French troops.

All is quiet at Warsaw. It is stated that the number of persons killed by the troops there was fifty-three.

The blockade of the citadel of Messina is officially proclaimed, and hostilities have commenced.

RATAZZI has been elected President of the Italian Chamber of Deputies.

The French Senate has finally adopted an address in reply to the Emperor's speech. There were but three negative votes against it.

On the Paris Bourse the Rentes are at 68f 20c.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The steamship *Bohemian*, for Portland, did not leave Liverpool until the morning of the 8th, owing to the stormy weather, and would probably leave Londonderry early on the 9th.

In the House of Lords on the 7th, Lord WODEHOUSE said it was true that Russia had sent a dispatch to the French Government approving of the French occupation in Syria, and intimating that Russia would, if necessary, support the sending of an increased force. Lord WODEHOUSE added that the Government could not give any further information, pending negotiations now progressing.

The Duke of Newcastle, in reply to Lord DERBY, said the Legislature of British Guiana had been instructed to consider the bill sanctioning the extradition of prisoners escaping from the French Colony of Cayenne, but political offenders were to be carefully excluded from the operation of the measure.

In the House of Commons, on the 7th, an interesting debate took place on Italian affairs. EDWIN JAMES, Sir ROBT. PEEL, GLADSTONE and Lord JOHN RUSSELL defended the policy of England, the King of Sardinia and GARIBALDI, while several Irish members took the opposite side, and Mr. ROEBUCK made a pro-Austrian speech.

The Parliamentary Committee on the Red Sea Telegraph, have agreed to confirm the unconditional guarantee of the Government.

The London *Times*, in reviewing JEFFERSON DAVIS' Inaugural speech, says it never has read a public document so difficult to analyse and interpret.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The Funds are ⅛ firmer. Consols closed at ⅛ advance. The pressure for loans on the Stock Exchange had considerably diminished. In the Discount market there was a good, but less active, demand for Money; the best short bills were quoted 7¾@8 The demand at the Bank was rather brisk. The efflux of Gold to America was partially compensated for by receipts from the Continent.

FRANCE.

The Senate have finally adopted an address in response to the Emperor's speech, by 1,200 to 3 votes.

Prince NAPOLEON was expected to leave for Italy in the middle of March.

A meeting of Hungarian and Polish notabilities is said to have been held at the Palace Royal.

Gen. MONTAUBAN and the Duke TASCHE DE LA PAGERI have been appointed Senators.

It is reported that the Emperor has stopped the building of iron-plated ships, owing to results obtained by the last new invention of cannon.

The MIRES affair is said to be assuming a more serious aspect. He is not allowed to communicate with any one. The Receiver-General at Sous le Saulnier is said to have been removed from his post, in connection with the affair.

Independent members of the Corps Legislatif had proposed various liberal amendments to the Address; calling, among other things, for the repeal of the law of public safety, freedom of the Press, &c. The debate would commence on the 11th.

The Budget for 1862 had been submitted to the Legislature. The expenditures are estimeted at nearly eighty million pounds sterling; the receipts show a surplus of about half a million. The War Department shows an increased expenditure of over a million sterling.

The Paris Bourse, on the 8th, was firm but inanimate. Rentes closed at f.68 20c.

ITALY.

The Sicilians intended to celebrate GARIBALDI'S Saint's day by a general holiday.

It was reported that the Irish Archbishop CULLEN is to be created a Cardinal.

The Austrian *Gazette* says that FRANCIS II. has determined to stay in Rome as long as the Pope remains there.

SPAIN.

The Spanish Ministry have pronounced in favor of the temporal power of the Pope, and repudiated the idea of transferring Papacy to Jerusalem.

RUSSIA.

The provisional delegation of citizens continued their functions in maintaining public order in Warsaw.

It was reported that the Emperor's brother would shortly visit Warsaw.

The garrison of Warsaw was being nightly increased, but the impression was that peace would be preserved.

TURKEY.

Serious dissensions have occurred in the Ministry. The carrying out of the new Cairne scheme had been postponed.

The damage by the inundations at Galatz and Ibrälia, had been so great it was feared the commerce of those places would be seriously affected.

The Porte had sent an answer to the last Russian note, in which it denies all right of foreign interference in the international affairs of Turkey.

The Turkish fleet, with troops and six months' provisions on board, was about to cruise off the coast of Dalmatia.

INDIA.

The Bombay mails of Feb. 12 had reached England and the American portion have been forwarded in the *Canada*.

The Bombay import market was quiet and drooping. Exports were active. Freights to Liverpool had advanced to £3 for Cotton.

Calcutta, Feb. 8, Exchange 2s. 1⅜d. Cotton fabrics dull and declining. Produce firm at high prices, but inactive. Freights to London, dead weight, 65s.@72s. 6d.

THE LATEST NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN, MARCH 10.]

BERNE, March 9.—The Federal Council has authorized the Swiss Minister at Paris to commence negotiations for the conclusion of the treaty of commerce between France and Switzerland.

POSEN, March 9.—Complete tranquility prevails at Warsaw. Five hundred citizens and military alternately patrol the city every night.

This morning religious funeral ceremonies took place in the Church of Warsaw.

A judicial inquiry, conducted by a Commission composed of Poles and Russians, under the Presidency of Gen. LEPOANDI, is being impartially carried on.

Fresh arrivals of military from all parts of the country continue to take place.

Many women are leaving the city and taking up their quarters in the Citadel of Warsaw.

The reply of the Emperor is anxiously expected.

The city is still in deep mourning. The shop windows contain nothing but black prayer books. Photographic portraits of those who fell in the late disturbances are sold in great quantities. The burial-ground in which they were all interred has been decorated with a great quantity of flowers and wreaths.

PARIS, Saturday, March 9—3:30 P. M.

The Bourse has been rather firm, but little business was done. Rentes closed at 68 1-5, or 5c. lower than yesterday.

Marshal M'MAHON, in the debate in the Senate, did not conceal his opinion in favor of the Pope, but after strong representations, consented to leave Paris on the day of the final vote, in order that he might be returned among the Senators absent in the service of the Emperor.

The address, on the whole, was ultimately voted, with only three dissenting voices. The Cardinals, with the exception of Cardinal MATHIEU, abstained from voting.

LONDON, Saturday, March 9—Evening.

The funds on British railway stocks are firm at yesterday's prices. Business is languid.

A Cabinet Council has been held this afternoon.

BY THE EUROPA.

The steamship *Teutonia*, from Southampton on the morning of the 7th inst, arrived at this port early on Saturday morning. Although she sailed several hours later than the *Arago*, her advices are no later than those received on Friday by the latter steamer. The *Teutonia* brings $41,000 in specie.

The Cunard steamship *Europa*, from Liverpool 6th, *viâ* Queenstown 8th inst., arrived at this port yesterday afternoon.

The following is a list of the specie brought by the *Europa*:

Order	£5,000	Zachrisson & Co.	£94
Minot & Hooper	2,000	N. L. & G. Griswold	2,000
F. Cheston & Son.	1,325		
Total			£11,744

Annexed are the names of the consignees of specie per steamer *Australasian*: One box, the Treasury's Officer, Bahamas; one do, H. L. RITCH & Co.; one do., CAMILLE GUERARD, of Nassau, N. P.

The *Europa* brings the cargo of the steamship *Australasian*, which put back to Queenstown.

The Canadian mail steamer *North American*, from Portland on the 24th of February, arrived at Lough Foyle on the evening of the 6th inst., and landed all mails except those for Liverpool.

The *New-York*, from New-York, arrived at Cowes on the 7th.

In the British House of Commons, on the 7th inst., Mr. BAXTER asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer if his attention had been called to the fact that the Cunard Company's screw steamer *Australasian*, which sailed from Liverpool for New-York on the 16th of February, had returned to Queenstown, and whether he will not direct the Post-office to make a further inquiry into the manner in which the Company are performing the conditions of their contract.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said that the mishap to the *Australasian* was pure accident, for no blame could be attached to the Cunard Company. The Post-office had, he believed, every reason to be satisfied with the manner in which that Company performed its duties.

Mr. FITZGERALD asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs if the Conference, now sitting at Paris, to consider the propriety of prolonging the French occupation of Syria, should be invited to consider the question of an increase of the force now in that country, whether Her Majesty's Government are prepared to refuse their assent to that proposal, and whether the information that he has received leads him to believe that the number of 6,000, to which the French force is limited by the Convention, has not been exceeded.

Lord J. RUSSELL said that the question was so extraordinay he could only reply that no such proposal had been made, and therefore he could not state what would be the answer of the Government. The French army in Syria was between 7,000 and 8,000 nominal, and between 6,000 and 7,000 effective forces.

Lord PALMERSTON said he should propose the Easter adjournment from the Monday before Good Friday till that day fortnight. He stated that the House would vote the number of land forces in time to pass the Mutiny bill before Easter on the motion for going into Committee of Supply.

In reply to Maj. GAVIN and Capt. ARCHIBALD,

Mr. T. BARING said that Maj. YELVERTON had been suspended from all military duties while proceedings were in progress.

Mr. OSBORNE asked the Secretary of Foreign Affairs if he had received any dispatch from the Consul General at Jeddo, complaining of an alleged outrage upon an Englishman named Moss by the Japan authorities. Lord J. RUSSELL said he could not now state the information he received.

The London *Morning Chronicle* has passed into fresh hands, and will become a penny paper.

The *News* comments on Mr. ROEBUCK'S speech in which he advocated the retention of Venetia by Austria.

Intelligence has been received from Glasgow of the suspension of CRUM, EWING & Co. in that city.

The belief that the bills of M. MIRES about falling due will be provided for is maintained. M. MIRES, however, is said to be kept in close custody, and not allowed to communicate with any one.

It is stated that some of the losses occasioned by the stoppage of houses in California will fall on Manchester and Bradford.

The *Moniteur*, of the 6th instant, announces that the interest on Treasury Bills has been raised to 3½, 4, and 4½ per cent., according to the length of time they have to run.

The Naples *Official Journal* notifies the blockade of the citadel of Messina. Hostilities have commenced. All foreign vessels have left Messina, with the exception of those of America and England.

In the sitting of the Spanish Senate, on the 6th, the Government announced that they had resolved upon stationing cruisers along the coast of Africa The cruisers would be authorized to visit Spanish and English vessels in order to prevent the Slave trade. The Ministry seized the opportunity to again repel the accusations of Lord PALMERSTON in regard to the Slave-trade, which accusations they signalized as unjust.

Prince GORTSCHAKOFF has appointed a delegation of twenty-four citizens of Warsaw, eight of whom are alternately to sit at the Town Hall, for the purpose of arranging for the maintenance of public order. This appointment had produced a satisfactory impression, and it is hoped that order will not be again disturbed. The revolutionary party is small, the people being convinced that any rising, not supported by foreign intervention, would have no result. The garrison of Warsaw is being increased by other troops. The address to the Emperor now bears 60,000 signatures. It is said it will be presented by Prince GORTSCHAKOFF in person. It is believed that the policy of the Government in regard to the reorganization of the nationality will undergo a complete change. Prince GORTSCHAKOFF is fully convinced that the voice of circumstances necessitates such a change. The *Deutsche Zeitung* publishes a leading article stating that France and Russia have either come to, or are on the point of coming to, an agreement in reference to the Oriental question, and that such an agreement admits the supposition of an understanding relative to the Polish question. The article concludes that the yielding of Russia to Poland must not, therefore, be considered as a symtom of weakness.

The investure of the King with the Order of the Garter took place on the 6th, in the White Saloon of the Palace. During the ceremony the Court did not wear mourning.

In the conference on the affairs of Syria, Prussia has proposed a compromise tending to the prolongation of the French occupation.

An imperial autograph letter sanctions the assembly of a Servian National Congress before the opening of the Hungarian Diet. The Congress is to be composed of Servian deputies only. The inhabitants of the other provinces belonging to the New United Greek Church are also to be represented, but only for matters of religious and public instruction.

A dispatch dated Constantinople, March 2, says: Serious disturbances prevail in the Ministry. An altercation had taken place between the Grand Vizier and the Capudan Pacha on financial matters. The latter disapproved of the recent policy of the Grand Vizier, and demanded new taxes on articles of luxury. The carrying out of the new law has been postponed. An answer had been sent to the Vizier's messages.

The famine in the northwest provinces of India assume a more serious character. The inhabitants of Cutch and Travancor are starving. It is feared that the famine will exceed anything of the kind within memory. Singular frauds have been detected in the electric telegraph office. The Bombay *Times* says the Paper Currency bill is to be remodeled or abandoned altogether. The tariff on piece goods and yarn is to be reduced.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The sales of COTTON at Liverpool on Saturday, the 9th inst., were 6,500 bales, of which 1,400 bales were to speculators and exporters, the market closing quiet but steady at Friday's rates.

Breadstuffs were quiet, but steady.

Provisions were dull.

Consols closed on Saturday, the 9th, at 91⅞@91¾ for Money, and 92⅛@92¼ for Account.

SECOND DISPATCH.

COTTON.—The sales of Cotton in the Liverpool market, for the week, added up 82,000 bales, of which 16,000 were to speculators, and 19,000 to exporters. All qualities were slightly higher, say ⅛d., but those of fair were unchanged. The market subsequently became less firm. The sales of Saturday were 8,000 bales, of which 2,000 were on speculation and for export, the market closing quiet but steady, at the following authorized quotations:

Fair Orleans	7¾d.	Middling Mobiles	6⅞d.
Middling Orleans	7d.	Fair Uplands	7⅜d.
Fair Mobiles	7⅜d.	Middling Upland	6 11-16d.

The stock in port was 882,000 bales, including 718,000 American.

JAMES HEWETT & Co. report an advance of 1 16d.@⅛d. on Uplands, but since the arrival of the *City of Baltimore* quotations barely maintained. They quote Middling Orleans 6 15-16d.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 9.

Illinois Central shares, 28@27 discount.

Erie shares, 27⅞@28⅜.

New-York Central shares, 71 ex c.

STATE OF TRADE IN MANCHESTER.

The advices from Manchester are unfavorable. There was less demand, and the improved tone of Tuesday was partially lost.

BREADSTUFFS.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, March 8.

BREADSTUFFS are steady.

Messrs. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. and BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co. report FLOUR quiet, but steady, at 28s.@31s. for American. WHEAT firm at full prices for fine, and with a partial advance of 2d.@3d. for Spring Red, which was quoted at 11s. 2d.@12s. 10d.; White, 12s. 6d.@14s. 6d. CORN firm. CORN firm and partially a shade dearer; mixed 37s.; yellow, 38s.@38s. 3d.; white, 38s.@39s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

BEEF quiet at 70s.@80s. PORK dull, and no American in market. BACON dull, and declined 1s., under heavy arrivals. LARD dull, at 54s.@56s. TALLOW in fair demand; North American, 54s.@57s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKETS.

The Brokers' *Circular* reports: ASHES quiet; Pots 28s. 9d.@29s.; Pearls 29s.@29s. 6d.; SUGAR steady; COFFEE quiet. RICE heavy; Carolina 19s.@22s. RESIN heavy, and declined 2d.; Common 4s.@4s. 2d., closing with a better inquiry at the lowest figure. SPIRITS TURPENTINE steady, at 31s. FISH OILS quiet and steady. LINSEED OIL nominal, at 28s.@29s.

LONDON MARKETS.

BARING, BROS. & Co.: BREADSTUFFS steady; white WHEAT 63s.@66s., red 58s.@62s. FLOUR 29s.@33s. IRON dull; rails £5@£5 5s; bars £5 5s. SUGAR firm, and closes quiet. TEA steady; Common Congou 1s. @1s 1⅜d. SPIRITS TURPENTINE active, at 31s. 6d.@32s. TALLOW dull, at 60s. COFFEE quiet. RICE quiet. LINSEED CAKES slightly declined; New-York barrels 11s., Boston bags 10s. 5d. FISH OILS generally unchanged. LINSEED 28s.@28s. 3d. TIN, 4s for English.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, March 8.

PROVISIONS are dull.

CONSOLS.

LONDON, Friday.

Consols 91⅞@91⅝ for Money, and 92@92⅛ for account.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

HAVRE, Wednesday.

New-Orleans *tres ordinaire* 101f.; do. *bas* 94. Market steady. Sales of the week, 6,500 bales. Stock, 240,000.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Friday.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £144,000. The Money market is unchanged.

BARING reports: Bar Silver, 5s. 1d.; Dollars, 4s. 11⅜d.; Eagles, 84s. 7d.

HAVRE MARKET.

(*Week, including 6th.*)

BREADSTUFFS firm. American WHEAT active, closing weaker. ASHES firm. COFFEE firm. OILS nominal. RICE quiet. SUGAR heavy. LARD firm.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

The market is quiet. Illinois Central, 27½@28 discount; do. Bonds, 88⅜; Erie Railroad, 28; Pennsylvania Central Sixes, First Mortgage, 69; do. Sterling, 90.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A CHILD STOLEN BY A BEGGAR WOMAN, AND RESTORED AFTER A MONTH'S ABSENCE.—On the 17th inst, two brothers named IRA and CHARLES CHAPMAN, while walking in the woods near the village of Sing Sing, Westchester County, encountered a party of seven men and two women gathered around a camp fire, and apparently leading a Gipsey life. One of the women had with her a little girl, about two years of age, who was crying bitterly, and whose forlorn and neglected condition excited the commiseration of the young men to such an extent that they asked the woman to place her under their protection, where she would receive better care than could possibly fall to her lot under the circumstances which then surrounded her. The woman willingly complied, and the young men took the child to Mr. T. MANEY, Overseer of the Poor at Sing Sing, by whom she was kindly provided for. On Friday last, Mr. MANEY observed an advertisement in one of the City papers, descriptive of a lost child belonging to Mr. GREENAN, a respectable man living in James-street, and believing it to refer to the little waif in his custody, he telegraphed Mr. G. to come up and look at her. On Saturday Mr. GREENAN and Detective WILSON went to Sing Sing, where the heart of the former was made glad at discovering that the child was his own little daughter, who had been stolen from him on the 20th of last month, although in the interval the hardships she had suffered had changed her so sadly that he at first scarcely recognized her. In their efforts to find the child, its parents learned that she had been abducted by an Irishwoman, named ANN MCCLUSKY, formerly keeper of a brothel in Water-street, who, having been turned out of her wretched home, had taken to street begging for a livelihood, and used the little girl to excite the sympathy of the charitable. The woman MCCLUSKY is still at large.

A HARD CASE SETTLED.—A few days since a couple of Frenchmen, who had just landed, were enticed into a den, sometimes called boarding house, in Morris-street, kept by a man named JOYCE, who agreed to board them for 75 cents per day, including table wine. They went to the house on Saturday and left it on Monday, but not until they had paid the charge imposed upon them of $37. The payment of this nearly broke their hearts, as it did entirely their purses, but there was seemingly no help for them, as their luggage was detained until the bill had been paid. Their case, however, came to the knowledge of a friend who knew something of New-York, and who took them at once to the Mayor's Office, where the matter was laid before Col. BERNHAM, the First Marshal, through an interpreter. The result was that JOYCE was summoned to appear, and compelled to refund $32, which allowed him $5 for two days' board and one bottle of what he called wine. The Frenchmen were made happy by this decision, and, replenished by the funds which JOYCE was compelled to refund, left the office with many and earnest protestations of thankfulness, and with a firm determination not to remain in such a wicked City another hour.

FOUND IN THE RIVER.—Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday upon the body of an unknown man which was found on Saturday among the sedges on the shore at the foot of Eighty-sixth-street, North River. No evidence was obtained as to the circumstances under which deceased came to his death, but the jury believing that he had been drowned, rendered a verdict to that effect. Deceased appeared to be about 40 years of age, was of medium height, had dark-brown hair, red whiskers and moustache, gray eyes, and was dressed in a gray check plush vest, brown pants and black cloth coat. It was supposed that he was a shoemaker. Coroner JACKMAN was notified yesterday to hold an inquest upon the body of a man at Bedloe's Island. Deceased had been found floating in the water near that place, and was towed ashore by some boatmen. He had apparently been dead many weeks.

THE TAX LEVY AND THE INCREASE.—An evening cotemporary stated, on Saturday, that the Comptroller's estimate for 1861 had been increased by the Common Council $250,000, and that the bill now before the Legislature included that increase. The fact is, that during the passage of the bill through the two Boards it was increased $598,000 over the estimates of the Comptroller, and as thus increased has passed one branch of the Legislature. The item of $250,000, for the new bridge over the Harlem River, has, however, been stricken out, and as there has been an evident and persistent opposition to that job, the probabilities are that the present Legislature will not pass it.

THE COURT OF APPEALS.—This, the highest Court in the State, will hold its next session in this City, commencing to-morrow. The Chamber of the Board of Supervisors was officially tendered to the Court, but there was not space enough to accommodate the eight Judges and the small army of lawyers who attend its movements. The Court will, therefore, occupy the Chamber of the Board of Councilmen, where Judges, lawyers and parties interested will find accommodations.

SUPPOSED CHILD-MURDER.—Yesterday morning the body of a newly-born infant, indicating by marks about its throat that it had been strangled to death, was found in the cellar of the dwelling-house No. 91 West Thirty-second-street. A servant employed by the occupants of the house is believed to have been the mother of the deceased, and pending the result of an inquest to be held by Coroner SCHIRMER, the police have her under *surveillance*.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—Weekly report to March 22, 1861:

	Surgical.	Medical.	Total.
Remaining on March 15	106	197	303
Admitted to March 22	24	9	33
Discharged, cured or relieved	39	19	58
Died	2	3	5
Remaining at date	89	184	273

Males, 241; females, 32.

ACCIDENTAL FALL—FATAL RESULT.—Yesterday morning, a man named PATRICK CAHILL, an Irishman by birth, 95 years of age, fell down stairs at his residence, No. 239 Ninth-street, and received injuries of so severe a character that he did not long survive them. An inquest in the case was held by Coroner SCHIRMER.

LECTURE ON ITALY AND GARIBALDI.—Col. CHARLES CARROLL HICKS, who has been serving under GARIBALDI in the recent Italian war, at the head of the Staff of Gen. AVEZZANA, will deliver a lecture on "Italy and Garibaldi," at Clinton Hall, on Wednesday evening next. Col. HICKS was engaged in the fearful "Passage of the Volturno" and the "Siege of Capua," under the brave AVEZZANA. These and other engagements will be described.

LECTURES BY MR. DIX.—The second lecture of this interesting course before the Mercantile Library Association will be given at Clinton Hall this evening. The subject is more practical and interesting than that of the first.

Fires.

CANTERBURY HALL BURNED DOWN.

The concert and dramatic saloon, known as Canterbury Hall, was burned down yesterday morning shortly after 5 o'clock, and by the falling of the walls the contiguous buildings were slightly damaged, involving a loss in the aggregate of probably $17,000. The fire broke out among the scenery on the stage, and was discovered by the watchman of the premises. The firemen responded to the alarm with their accustomed alacrity, but the combustible character of the material made it impossible to check the progress of the flames, and it was not very long before the building, with its contents, was destroyed. The hall was situated in the rear of the premises No. 663 Broadway, and was entered through a long passage-way. It was a three story building, having a front of 40 feet, and a depth of 125, and was more familiarly known as Mozart Hall, the head-quarters of the Anti-Tammany Democracy. The property formed a part of the estate of the late Rev. Mr. WILEY, and, including the buildings on Broadway, was insured for $15,000. The loss is estimated at $6,000, and the insurances are distributed as follows: $4,000 each in the Knickerbocker and American, $2,000 each in the Niagara and Lorillard, and $3,000 in the American, of Philadelphia. The proprietors of Canterbury Hall, estimate their loss at $10,000, upon which are insurances for $8,000, as follows: Stuyvesant, $3,000; Hartford, $2,000; Liverpool and London, $3,000. By the falling of the walls the rear part of the buildings Nos. 190, 192 and 194 Mercer-street were slightly damaged. They also belong to the Wiley estate. The rear part of the Stuyvesant Institute was injured to the extent of $300 by the same means; insured in the Relief Insurance Company for $5,000. Some injury resulted from water to the stock of boots and shoes in the store of R. MIDDLETON, No. 663 Broadway; Mr. M. is insured for $4,000 in the Brevoort, and $5,000 in the New-World Insurance Company. The fire is said to have been of incendiary origin, and the various rumors with reference to the guilty are to be investigated by the Fire Marshal.

IN A CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

About 6 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in the chair manufactory No. 171 East Twenty-sixth-street, occupied by JAMES BIRD. The flames were extinguished by the Police before damage exceeding $150 had resulted. Insured in the City Insurance Company. The fire is believed to have been caused by an incendiary.

VARIOUS OTHER FIRES.

On Saturday night a fluid lamp exploded at No. 120 Lewis-street, causing an alarm of fire, and badly injuring a girl named MARGARET ELLERY. The damage to the building was very slight.... Officer SMITH, of the Ninth Ward, discovered a fire in the cellar of No. 14 Clarkson-street, at 4½ o'clock on Saturday afternoon. He extinguished it without the aid of the firemen.... A fire occurred yesterday morning in the premises, occupied by Mr. WM. GANNIGAN, No. 388 West-street, but the damage was not of much moment.

Stone Piers for New-York Harbor.

With a harbor which is not equaled in the world for its easy approaches its depth of water, for the accommodation for ships of the largest draft, which may approach the landings and discharge their cargoes at all times of tide, there is not a port in the world which has such miserable, broken, half-sunken, side-winded, tumble down docks for ships to lie at, and at which to land and receive their merchandise. The damage yearly accruing to goods by being landed on muddy docks is estimated at tens of thousands of dollars.

With a view to ascertain the feasibility of substituting, for the present disgraceful wharves, substantial stone piers, the Harbor Commissioners have addressed inquiries to competent engineers, asking for plans and estimates. One of these gentlemen, the Assistant Engineer of the Navy-yard, has sent to Mr. BLUNT carefully prepared plans and elevations for piers of 300 feet in length, or the length of two bulk-heads. The following is his letter:

NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1861.

SIR: In compliance with your request, I inclose a sketch of a wharf 300 feet long by 40 feet wide, with slip, showing the mode of construction in contemplation, in the accompanying estimates. In these, it is intended to have the foundation piles cut off at the distances of 24 and 20 feet below low water, so that those depths can always be maintained in the slips by dredging, without endangering the safety of the wharves. At the bulkhead or street line there will be 3 feet less water than along the sides of the piers. The bulkhead is to be of stone on piles; the intention being to have all the work up to high water line, at least, imperishable. In case the structures are to be on solid rock bottom, if the rock is nearly level, or not excessively hard, the expense will not be materially increased. The cost of removing old bulkheads, piers, obstructions, &c., is not included.

First plan, with stone piers, iron beams and girders, the surface paved with stone, fender piles, mooring posts, sheathing outside complete, would cost $179,601 88

Second plan, with stone piles, as above, but with wooden beams and planking, covered with a concreted paving, mooring posts fender piles and outside sheathing, would cost $129,491 84.

Third plan, same area of wharf surface as above, but in 20 feet low water, with stone piers and iron columns intermediate, superstructure, paving, fenders, &c., as in the first plan, would cost, $119,282 90.

Fourth plan, stone piers and iron columns, as in plan three, but with wooden superstructure, would cost $90,845 86.

It is difficult, without knowing the place on which these piers might be built, even to approximate closely their cost, or the difficulties to be surmounted. We have, however, sufficient data to warrant the belief that substantial stone piers can be erected at a cost not extravagant, when compared with their advantages over the present perishable structures.

Respectfully, your obedient, servant,
CHARLES HASTINGS.

G. W. BLUNT, Esq, New York.

Arrivals in the City.

Hon. J. H. Reynolds, of Albany; Gen. Singleton, of Illinois; M. Gorman, of Arkansas; A. S. Engleton, of Virginia; J. Harnel, of Quebec; A. M. Holton, of Kentucky; E. S. Goodrich of Minnesota; J. J. Bloodgood, of Virginia; E. Vincent and D. Jackson, of England, and W. Pooley, of Memphis, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hons. P. T. Grant, P. P. Murphy, Allen Munroe, T. S. Gillett and G. O. Jones, of Albany; Capt. Folger, of California; A. P. Lyman, of Vermont; J. Manly, of Illinois, and R. H. Stevens, of Buffalo, are at the Astor House.

Hon. W. Lapham of Albany, D. C. Blodget, G. T. Albertson and E. B. Bigelow of Boston, D. N. Glidden of Kentucky, C. C. Alger of Newburgh, and Jose Garcia of Havana, are at the Astor House.

Judge E. McGowan of Arizona, J. M. Taylor of Kalamazoo, W. H. Austin of North Carolina, J. Barait of Cuba, H. Creighton of Rhode Island, R. T. Kirkpatrick of Nashville, and J. S. Hopkins of Indiana, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hon. George P. Marsh, our recently appointed Minister to Sardinia, and D. N. Barney of New-York, are at the Everett House.

Baron Steinberg of Russia, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

THE GALWAY LINE.—The *Prince Albert*, Capt. JAMES WALKER, leaves to-morrow for Galway, with a full cargo, principally of grain and provisions, and with a fair list of passengers. The ships of this line, of which the *Adriatic* will be the leading vessel, will depart from the wharf lately occupied by the Collins line, foot of Canal street.

[Advertisement.]

TO MERCHANTS.—If you had a practical knowledge of Phrenology it would enable you to detect rogues, and help you in all your intercourse with customers. This knowledge can be given by FOWLER AND WELLS, at No. 308 Broadway.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, March 23.

FLOUR active; Howard street $5@$5 12½; Ohio held at $5@$5 12½; City Mills, at $5, no sales. WHEAT quiet; Red, $1 25@$1 28; White, $1 40@$1 60. CORN steady; Yellow, 55c @59c.; Mixed, 59c. @62c.; White, 63c.@64c. PROVISIONS steady; Mess Pork, $17. COFFEE, 12¼c.@12¾c. WHISKY steady, at 17c.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 23.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT—Red, $1 25@$1 30; White, $1 35@$1 45. CORN firm; sales 1,600 bushels. New, 58c.@58½c. COFFEE—Rio, 11¼c.@14c. WHISKY steady at 18c.@18½c.

MOBILE, Saturday, March 23.

COTTON—Sales of 1,600 bales at 12c. for Middling. There is a fair demand and the market is firm.

MOBILE, Saturday, March 23.

COTTON—Sales to-day 3,500 bales Middling, at 11¾c.@12¼c.; sales of the week, 16,700 bales; receipts for the same time, 6,405 bales, against 10,000 bales for the same time last year; decreased receipts, 255,290 bales; exports, 22,630 bales; stock in port 63,000 bales. FREIGHTS—Cotton to Liverpool, ½d.; to Havre, 1c. Sterling Exchange, 106@106⅜. Sight Exchange on New-York ¾ per cent. premium.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, March 23.

FLOUR very dull and declining; Superfine at $4 40@$4 50. WHEAT—Red, $1; White, $1 12 WHISKY dull, at 13⅝c. PROVISIONS quiet.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, March 23.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, 6,000 bales Middling, at 12c.@12⅛c. SUGAR steady, at 4¾c.@5¼c. FLOUR quiet, at $5 15@$5 30 for Superfine. FREIGHTS—Cotton to Liverpool, 7-16d.@15 32d.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Yorktown for Norfolk, &c.—George Whitehead, W. A. Deas, M. McElryan, L. G. C Hildebrandt, Miss Mary Lewis, G. W. France, Jas. M. Daly, J. M. McGowan, Miss M. A. Cordial, Miss Mintorn, Wm. Steinmitz, wife and 2 children, Mrs. Alden, Mrs. and Miss Leroy, A. Orbendorfer, Mrs. and Miss Dayckink, G. Feldheimer, Mrs. A. Sterling, 2 children and servant, and 3 in steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 24—*In steamship Canada, from Liverpool, at Boston*—Mr. Deckker, Miss Wood, H. Gassettee, Messrs. Wood, J. A. Mullins, Storrell, Capt. Kennedy, John Jones, Jas S. Chisholm, Frederick Schepler, Hans Tonner, Malcolm Morrison, G. W. Heard, E. Méthot, Burton, Capt. C. Hopkins, A. Magee, Nathan Johnson, Rayo, Lang, Masterton, Osterlinck, Doughty, James Griffiths, Hiram Tucker, J. L. Wright, Bourbon, Robert Polley.

MARCH 23—*In steamship Teutonia, from Hamburg, &c.*—P. H. A. Wilcke, K. Wilcke, U. S. Luzur Wegede, Isabella Wegede, Otto Simons, Capt. Peel.

In steamship Bienville, from New-Orleans and Havana—Capt. B. A. Gardner, M. Dijart, L. S. Hardin, Miss Thompson, J. Muller, J. Goody, Miss Rich, J. N. Denman, lady and son, Capt. W. Kelly, T. N. Stanton, Mrs. C. H. Sanford and infant, Mrs. Schober, Miss Newman, Miss Smith, Mrs. John Stoud, Jr., E. D. Stanton and lady, A. J. Thompson, T. Manora, Capt. John Dyer, R. Usher, F. C. Lewis, Mrs. Talbovs, F. Rea and lady, Mr. Dimon, P. C. Rogers, Mrs. M. A. Patten, Mr. Bloodgood, Mr. Nicol, Miss Nicol, Mr. Taylor and lady, Mr. Blackwell, J. Badral, J. M. Andrade, T. Murphy, W. Stewart, Thomas H. Crippen and lady, Wm. Birbeck, J. A. Pesant, Mr. Field, lady and son, A. Barbarosa, F. Golvert, Mr. Chappell and son, T. Foloso, T. Barslt, R. Duval, J. Casanova, J. Knight, E. M. Tyler, Dr. Toby, Mr. Cook, Mr. Higenio, Mr. Feasdon, Mr. Balmas, Mr. Wyland, Mr. Gasweines wife and 4 children, J. M. Nixon, J. D. Dugan, T. Sylvester, Mlle. Zanfretti, A. Siegrist, F. Siegrist, L. P. Stickney, wife and 4 children, Ella Zoyara, J. Allen and wife, Signor Sebastian and wife, Mr. Rider, Pierre Montord and lady, Mr. Laralde, Capt. D. E. Camp, Mrs. Cartin, John Anderson.

In steamship Jamestown, from Richmond, &c.—C. Hibermihl, G. Sidney, lady and child, M. Nenider, G. S. Murphy, E. Cappo, L. Van Jickle, W. L. Smith, S. Whitcomb, E. Lyons, O. F. Hunsmer and 2 children, R. H. Baptist, L. Myers, C. C. Rinquest, W. L. Chadwick, G. L. Classin, and 16 in steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sunrises	5 56	Sun sets	6 17	Moon sets	5 01
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.					
Sandy Hook	6 28	Gov. Island	7 17	Hell Gate	8 39

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, March 23.

Cleared.

Steamships Yorktown, Parrish, Norfolk, &c., Ludlam & Heineken; Alabama, Schenck, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Son; Huntsville, Post, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Monticello, Gager, Alexandria, &c., H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Patapsco, Vale, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Parkersburgh, Stannard, Wilmington, N. C., H. B. Cromwell & Co; Nashville, Murray, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Thomas Swan, Ramsey, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamers Bristol, Allen, Philadelphia, James Hand; P. L. Heartt, Sidell, Philadelphia; Daylight, Springer, Moorehead City, D. C. Murray; Delaware, Cannon, Philadelphia, F. Perkins.

Ships Normandy, Tyler, Liverpool C. Tyler; Erie, Preble, Glasgow, R. P. Buck & Co.; J. Sidney, Hathorn, Bristol, Nesmith & Sons.

Barks Exter, (Br.,) Mortimer, St. Mary's, Barclay & Livingston; Caroline, (Swed.,) Lafstrom, Cork and a market, Funch & Meincke; Magdalena, Day, Aspinwall, Panama R. Co; Almoner, Linther, Havana, S. Waldron, Jr.; Marengo, Hart, Sligo, Thos. Richardson & Co.

Brig Village Belle, Buck, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schooners E. Haight, Beebe, Alexandria, L. Kenny; A. Elliott, Degroot, Norfolk, Sturges Clearman & Co; A. Bradford, Freeman, Gibraltar, Grund & Westervelt; H. B. Gibson, Crocker, Philadelphia, James Hand; J. W. Hughes, Davis, Newbern, J. L. Davis & Co; Fair Wind, Bragg, Wilmington, B. Blossom; Osprey, Gautier, Washington, Dallett, Corning & Co.; A. Hammond, Paine, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Lightning, Daniels, Rio Janeiro, Behrens & Wolff; Wytne, Tuttle, Richmond, C. H. Pierson & Co.; C. Sanford, Haggett, Galveston, Norcross & Prince; S. Cullen, Cullen, Cardenas, J. & F. A. R. Webster; Warren, Chapman, New-Haven, master; S. N. Smith, Liscum, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott.

Arrived.

Steamship Teutonia, (Ham.,) Taube, Hamburg March 1, and Southampton 7th, with mdse. and 240 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Has had strong westerly gales the entire passage. March 7, steamship Bremen, hence, arrived off Southampton. The Teutonia brings $31,000 from Southampton, and £10,000 from Hamburg.

Steamship Europa, (Br.,) Muir, Liverpool 6th inst., and Queenstown 8th, at noon, with mdse. to E. Cunard.

Steamship Vigo, for New-York left Queenstown 8th at 10 A. M. 7th inst., passed ship Fidelia, hence, bound in. No passengers.

Steamship Bienville, Bulloch, New-Orleans 15th inst., and Havana 18th, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Crocheron & Co. Had an unusually severe passage, with strong gales from N. W. the entire distance from the latitude of Cape Florida.

Steamship James Adger, Phillips, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship North Carolina, Powell, Wilmington, N. C., with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Thomas Swan, Ramsey, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamtug O. M. Pettit, Bird, Black Rock, having ship Equal Rights in tow.

Ship Equal Rights, (new, 900 tons) Black Rock, Conn, in ballast to Neff & Merrill. Was towed to this port by steamtug O. M. Pettit.

Ship L. L. Sturges, Williams, Liverpool, and Savannah 9 ds., with salt to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Bark Dundalk, (Br., of St. John, N. B.) Kiernan, Kingston, Ireland, 60 ds., in ballast to Thomas Wallace. Has had strong westerly gales the entire passage. 16th inst, lat. 37 44, lon. 65 27, in the Gulf Stream, encountered a violent gale from W. to N. N. W., but rode it out in safety.

Bark David Lapsley, (of Philadelphia,) Bishop, Messina Jan. 25 and passed Gibraltar Feb. 4, with fruit to J. R. Dow. Feb. 22, lat. 24 24, lon. 38, saw ship E. L. Sturges, bound W. 9th inst., lat 29, lon. 69, spoke ship Eagle, from Manila for New-York.

Schr Danville, Chester, Richmond 7 ds., with flour and tobacco to C. H. Fierson & Co. 18th inst. off Capes of Delaware, in a heavy gale from N. E., Louis ——, of Bremen, fell from the bowsprit overboard, and was drowned.

Schr Nathaniel Lank, Flemming, Fredericka, Del., 2 ds., with corn to B. N. Fox.

Schr. Defiance, Boynton, New London 2 ds. in ballast.

Schr. Ann Caroline, Smith, Boston 3 ds., with mdse.

WIND—Sunrise, calm; Meridian, S.W.; Sunset S.S.E.

Arrived...SUNDAY, March 24.

Steamship Mount Vernon, Layfield, Old Inlet, (where she has been ashore,) in ballast to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Jamestown, Skinner, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamship Montgomery, Berry, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Boston, Crooker, Philadelphia, mdse. to F. Perkins.

Ship Wild Pigeon, Mayhew, Talcahuana Jan. 13 March 16 experienced a hurricane from S. W., in which lost main topgallantmast and since then has had nothing but gales from N. W. Jan. 21, lat. 50 66 S, lon. 80 50 W., spoke ship Thomas Dickson, of New Bedford, bound N. Jan 26, lat. 53 S., lon. 80 12 W., spoke bark Reindeer, of New-York, steering E. Feb 15, lat. 26 35 S., lon. 30 30 W., spoke bark Arthur Pickering, from Buenos Ayres for Salem. Feb. 18, lat 29 30 S., lon. 28 45 W., spoke ship Black Prince, from —— for Cork. Feb. 26, lat. 10 06, lon 34 20, spoke schr. Lombard, from Rio Janeiro for New-Orleans 20 ds. out. March 12, lat. 23 40 N., lon. 58 40, spoke schr. Echo, from Halifax, 11 ds. out. March 13, lat. 26 04, lon. 61 23, exchanged numbers with an Am. ship, showing 5178, third distg. pendant.

Ship King Philip, Hatch, London Jan. 13, and the Channel 15th, in ballast to J O Baker & Co. Was bound to Boston, and on arriving off Highland Light 18th inst., received orders to proceed to New-York. Has experienced very severe weather the entire passage. Had westerly gales almost continually; split sails, and received other damage. 22d inst., lat. 39 20, lon. 72 50, saw schr. Georgia, of Rockland, with loss of bowsprit and both mast heads; appeared to have been just carried away; being under close-reefed topsails at the time, could not approach very near her; made signals, but they apparently did not want assistance.

Ship Violet, (Br., of London,) Picton, Cochin, coast of Malabar, Nov. 17, with mdse. to Barclay & Livingston. Experienced a hurricane in the Indian Ocean, and strong contrary currents, followed by light variable winds and calms; had no S. E. trades in the Indian Ocean. Passed Algoa Bay Jan. 19, Cape of Good Hope 21st, St. Helena Feb. 5; crossed the Equator Feb. 16, and was off Hatteras March 14. Crossing the Gulf encountered severe gales with snow, during which stove bulwarks, strained the ship badly, &c. Feb. 18, lat. 1 30 N., lon. 32 25, spoke Br. brig Trio, from Buenos Ayres for London.

Ship Swallow, Morton, Hong Kong Dec 23, with mdse. to Leland, Tucker & Co. Was 80 ds. up to Hatteras, since then have had a succession of violent gales from the westward. March 21, spoke brig Wacamaw, from Searsport for Georgetown, who reported heavy gales, having had his decks swept and four of his crew disabled.

Ship Eagle, Williams, Manila Nov. 13, with sugar, hemp, &c., to Havebeck & Co. Left Cape Town Jan. 27. Dec. 31, lat. 23 39 S., lon. 66 E., spoke bark Osnabruch, from Rangoon for Cork, for orders. Jan. 1, lat. 23 45, lon. 65 48, spoke bark City of Petersborough from Tutcoreen for London. March 4, lat. 18 50 N., lon. 58 50, spoke bark S. C. Polk, from Philadelphia, steering S.

Ship Star of the West, Morrison, Liverpool Jan. 15, with mdse. and 26 passengers to S. Thompson's Nephew. Feb. 12, lat. 41, lon. 83, saw schr. E. C. Felter, hence, bound E. Feb. 24, lat. 41, lon 43, passed a bale of cotton: 27th, passed 2 hhds. 2 bbls., and a bale of cotton.

Bark Urania, Shiverich, Port Elizabeth, Algoa Bay, Feb. 4, with wool, skins, &c., to C. J. & T. W. Coggill. Had very heavy weather on the coast, north of Hatteras, lost jibboom, &c. She brings to this port seven destitute American seamen from the whaleship Hero, of Nantucket, lost in the gale of 27th January, at Port Elizabeth, Algoa Bay. All hands, with the cargo, were saved.

Bark Acme, Campbell, Vera Cruz March 1, with hides, &c., to Hargous & Co. Has had heavy northerly and easterly gales. 22d inst., lat. 38, lon. 73, in a heavy N. W. gale, stove bulwarks. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy gales.

Bark George Durkee (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.) Durkee, Glasgow 38 ds., with pig iron &c., to Thos. James. Has had very severe weather; twisted rudder head.

Bark Gabriele (Ital.) Collora, Palermo 68 ds., with fruit to R. R. Barthold. Has had some very heavy weather; lost sails, boat, &c.

Bark Cornelia, Barton, Cardenas March 10, with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co. Sld. in co. with brig Iris, for New-York.

Brig Acme, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Haley, Cardiff 52 ds., with railroad iron to Edmiston Bros. March 10, lat 42 11, lon. 50 10, spoke ship Saranac, of and from Philadelphia, for Liverpool. Has had a great deal of heavy weather; lost and split some sails. Feb. 11, lat. 48 52, lon. 25 32, saw a large black ship, abandoned; she was deeply loaded; had some of her sails unhurt, and topsails blowing away; saw a brig near her, which sailed twice around her, and then stood on her course.

Brig Ianthe, (of Baltimore,) Ellingwood, Mansanilla 23 ds., with wood, palm leaf, &c., to Maitland, Phelps & Co. Has had very heavy weather; twisted rudder-head. 20th inst., N. of Hatteras, on the edge of the Gulf Stream, saw a barrel marked bark John Carver—ship stores: did not appear to be empty; also, about the same time saw a quantity of wood-work with panels, like the joiner-work of a deck cabin or forward house. 21st, spoke brig Edwin, of Boston, from Sagua for New-York, with foretopgallantmast and foretopmast head gone. 24th, saw a ship, with no head-sail on, supposed her foremast to have been disabled; she kept off for an Eastern port.

Brig Robert A. Fisher, Ketcham, Mansanilla 3d inst., cedar, molasses, &c., to Thomas Owen & Son; vessel to J. & T. A. R. Webster. Has experienced a succession of northerly gales, and has been eight days north of Hatteras.

Brig Lizzie Gardner, (Br., of Antigua,) Ward, Ponce, P. R., 6th inst., with sugar to Smith, Jones & Co. 10th inst., off Silver Keys Bank, spoke brig Nuevitas from Porto Rico for New-Haven. Has experienced heavy N. E. gales for the past 10 ds.; no damage.

Brig Roleson, Crowell, Wilmington, N. C., 14 ds., with cotton, &c., to master.

Brig J. G. Anderson, Hing, St. Marks, with cotton to Smallwood, Earle & Co.

Schr. Mary E. Pierce, (of Bangor,) Smith, Cardenas March 5, with molasses to R. P. Buck & Co. Has had heavy W. and N. gales. 15th inst., off Hatteras, during a gale from N. N. E. to N. N. W., took so much water on deck, as to be obliged to stave deck load, of 83 hhds. of molasses to lighten the vessel; sprung a leak during the gale.

Schr Brothers, (of Chatham,) Nickerson, Baracoa 17 ds., with fruit to Thomas Gilmartin. March 14, lat. 34 08, lon. 75 06, saw a ship showing a burgee with Grace—— in it, supposed to be the Grace Darling; was a double-topsail ship, bound E. The B. has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy gales: stove boat, bulwarks, &c.

Schr. Open Sea, Babbidge, Remedios March 8, with sugar, &c., to H. D. Brookman & Co. Has been 12 ds. N. of Hatteras with very heavy gales. 15th, off Hatteras, had a furious gale—was up to Hatteras on the 5th day from Remedios.

Schr. Emma V., (of Provincetown,) Cook, Miragoane March 2, with logwood, &c., to A. Robler & Co.

Schr. Charles H. Cook, (of Provincetown,) Sparks, Inagua 15 ds., with salt to E. Bech.

Schr. L. Sturtevant, Corson, Wilmington, Del., 3 ds., with corn to S. C. Paxson.

Schr. Ransom, Nealey, Cornwallis, N. S., 28 ds., with potatoes to A. Walker.

Schr. Jamestown, Latourette, Petersburgh 3 ds., with cotton, &c., to Isaac Cole.

Schr. Annie Miller, (Br.) Ogilvie, Cornwallis, N. S., 8 ds., with potatoes to master.

Schr. Eveline, Bates Rockwell, Richmond 4 ds., with wood.

Schr. Mary Anna, Bowen, Philadelphia, with coal for New-London.

Schr. Angeline Van Cleaf, Lemon, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. R. M. Browning, Grisley, Philadelphia 2 ds., with coal.

Schr. Philadelphia, Smith, Elizabethport, with coal for Boston.

Schr. Spanier, Lewis, Boston, with linseed to Campbell & Thayer.

Schr. A. Dexter, Bearse, Boston, with linseed to Campbell & Thayer.

Schr. Cora, Kelly, Boston, with linseed to Campbell & Thayer.

Schr. E. O. Curtis, Linnell, Virginia, with oysters for Boston.

Schr. Eugene, Parker, Boston for Alexandria.

Schr. Belle R. Hull, Holmes, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. R. A. Wood, Cramner, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. J. P. Wallace, Staples, Taunton 2 ds., with nails.

Schr. Adella B. Williams, Cape May 2 ds., with wood.

Schr. Mary S., Scull, Great Egg Harbor 2 ds., wood.

Schr. Mary H. Banks, Banks, Baltimore 3 ds., coal.

Schr. O. P. Binns, Cook, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. J. H. Hoyt, Lynes, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Z. Stratton, Gillam, Philadelphia 2 ds., coal.

Schr. Kedron, Corson, Cape May 2 ds., with wood.

Schr. Jonas Sparks, Inman, Baltimore 4 ds., coal.

Schr. Nile, Chambers, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Mist, Dissosway, Baltimore 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Alice Davis, Baltimore 7 ds., with coal.

Schr. Allan Downing, Rice, Philadelphia 2 ds.

WIND—Sunset, W. N. W., with frequent squalls.

Below.

Bark Emanuel, (Br.,) from Newcastle.
Bark Louisa, Benton, from Sagua.
Brig Time, (Br.,) from Nassau, N. P.

Sailed.

Steamship Etna, (Br.,) for Liverpool, via Queenstown, (passed the Battery 12:20 P. M.,) Yorktown, for Norfolk; Nashville, for Charleston; Alabama, for Savannah.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 24—Arr steamship Ben. De Ford, Baltimore; Cambridge, Philadelphia. Returned—The brig Souther, hence for Pernambuco, in a leaky condition. The brig Catherine Beals, of New-York, from Belfast, which went ashore at Gloucester during the late gale, has come off leaky. The brig Hannah Insbee remains ashore. Her cargo is being discharged.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24—Arr bark St. James, of New-York; brig Delhi, Port au-Prince.

Miscellaneous.

Steamship Mount Vernon, Layfield, (previously reported ashore on Old Inlet and afterwards hauled over into the Channel) arrived yesterday morning. She has sustained no damage. Her cargo has been forwarded to Washington in good order.

HAVANA, March 18.—We have had gales from the north since the 8th inst. and the schr. Cactus (previously reported) has gone to pieces and part of her cargo is strewn for miles along the shore. The ship Judith, of New Orleans, from Calcutta, bound to New-Orleans, with a cargo of gunny cloth, &c., on the night of the 12th inst. went on the reef about 2 miles from Cape Corrintes; passengers and crew were safely landed; crew consisting of 24 persons and 4 passengers. The crew, in a state of mutiny, threatened the life of the captain and passengers. The steamship Cahawba arrived last night, bringing the crew of the yacht Mary Kingsland, which was lost on the Florida Coast. A fishing smack also arrived this morning, and reports a large ship, cotton loaded, ran on the Florida Reef yesterday morning. (By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

NORFOLK, March 21.—Bark Ida, (previously reported ashore on Cape Henry) is full of water, and the Captain thinks she has hi ged. It is reported that the bark Bay State, from Baltimore, was also ashore on the Cape but this cannot be so, as the Captain of the Ida reports that when he left the Cape, no other vessel was in sight on shore. (By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

CHARLESTON, March 22.—The ship Susan G. Owens, (previously reported ashore on Folly Island,) has been floated off, and was towed up to the city this afternoon. (By telegraph.)

Foreign Ports.

At Cardenas March 10, barks Express, for New-York 14th; J. Ward, do., 13th.

At Baracoa March 7, schrs. Flying Dragon, Taylor, for New-York, in 7 ds; Ripley, Snow, do., 14 ds.

At Miragoane March 2, brig King Brothers, Larraway, for New-York, in 3 ds. Schr Honduras, Cross, sailed for Boston March 1, but was spoken returning to port, with foremast sprung.

At Ponce, P. R., March 6, barks Montezuma, Hammond, for New-York, in 10 ds.; Tivola, from Wilmington, N. C., arr. 2d; brig Nahant, for New-York, in 10 ds.

At Port Elizabeth, Algoa Bay, barks Wm. C. Anderson, Hall, from and for Boston, to sail Feb. 12; Race Horse, to sail for do., Feb. 20.

[PER CANADA.]

Arrived from New-York—8th, Napoleon, Amos Lawrence, Fidelia and Neptune, at Liverpool; J. P. Wheeler, at Deal.

Arrived from New-Orleans—4th, Orphan, at Havre; 5th, New Empire, P. S. Harward, at do.; 6th, Egypt, at do; 3d, John Freeman, at Genoa; 7th, C. Nesmith, at Liverpool; 8th, Aidah, Howe and St. Peter, at do.

Arrived from Savannah—7th, J. S. Davids, at Liverpool; 8th, Alberto and Kaulos, at do.

Arrived from Boston—7th, G. F. Lockhart, at Deal.

Arrived from Charleston—5th, O. R. Raymond, at Dover.

Arrived from Mobile—8th, Oregon, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Galveston—4th, Eastern Star, at Havre.

Arrived from Philadelphia—8th, Frank Boulds, at Liverpool.

MEM.—The D. B. Sexton is ashore near Beri

The Louisa Bael, for New-York, put back 7th.

The Danube, from New-Orleans for Liverpool, was off Barmouth, 8th, with loss of masts and seven feet water in the hold.

The Conquest, ashore near Holyhead, is breaking up.

[VIA QUEENSTOWN.]

Arrived from New-York—Klawitter, at Cork; Royal Bride, at Waterford; Rattler, at Havre; J. C. Cohen, at Flushing; Jettie, at Shields; Sir R. Peel, John Bright, and Calhoun, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Boston—John Duffield, at Antwerp.

Arrived from New Orleans—Soon, and Mississippi, at Genoa; Lucina at Queenstown; H. Boody, Lady Ellena, Bruce, and Saml. Adams, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Savannah—Cleopatra, at Fleetwood; Spartan, at Queenstown; Jane Parker, Katahdin, Grace, and Alexander, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Mobile—Marchmont, and Julia, at Liverpool.

Arrived from Philadelphia—Ann E. Hooper, at Liverpool.

MEM.—Ship Bogan Tree, from Calcutta for New-Orleans, put into Mauritius, no date.

[PER EUROPA.]

Arrived from New-York—Eliza and Matilda, at Deal; Sociale, at Exmouth; Palermo, at Trieste; Warhawk, Wild Hunter and Neptune, at Liverpool; Tahiti, at Genoa.

Arrived from Boston—Western Sea, at Trieste.

Bark D. B. Sexton is ashore near Pinco.

SOMETHING TO PONDER FOR ALL.

The most wicked swindling of which men were ever guilty is done in palming off upon an unsuspecting public a spurious for a genuine article, such for example as Prof. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. The proprietor has spent in cash to advertise and make it valuable hundreds of thousands of dollars, until

MILLIONS ON MILLIONS OF BOTTLES

are used every year, and there is but one voice as to the value of the genuine, viz.,

IT SHOULD BE USED BY BOTH OLD AND YOUNG.

The one to RESTORE and the other to PRESERVE, and if it were so used universally, gray and bald heads would be unknown, but in steps the counterfeiter, and so imitates that the unsuspecting are deceived into the use of an article perfectly valueless, if not injurious, and by underselling takes the benefits of the capital expended in making the genuine valuable, or, what is nearly as bad, puts up some stuff, alleging it to be as good, and for the same purpose, and thus leads the unwary to purchase what is of no account, and thus prevent the sale of the genuine. This has been in numberless instances done, the parties copying word for word our advertisements, merely using a different name. Reader, beware of counterfeits, no matter by what name called. Remember the universal testimony of millions in favor of Prof. O. J. WOOD'S GENUINE HAIR RESTORATIVE. Call for that, and take no other. Depot No. 444 Broadway, and now sold by all Druggists and fancy goods dealers throughout the world. All genuine family and Patent Medicines constantly on hand at No. 444 Broadway.

BARGAINS TO CASH CUSTOMERS THIS week, to close the estate of COOPER & ATHERTON, by order of Judge Leonard, of the Supreme Court, for benefit of creditors, viz.: Magnificent rosewood 7-octave piano-fortes, original prices $300 to $500, for $150 to $250. Apply at No. 358 Bowery. JOHN McDONALD, Receiver. N. B.—If not sold this week, will be disposed of at auction.

FOR SALE—OR WILL BE RENTED TO A RESPONSIBLE tenant, the new brown-stone front house on south side of 15th-st., first house west of 6th-av.; it is complete in every particular, and will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply on the premises, or of RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, corner of Broadway and 34th-st.